

Nazi Spies Stole Prized U.S. Bomb Sight

Trial Bares Reich Gov't Directed Ring Here

Reveals Elaborate Code for Transmission of Information

Nazi spies working directly under the control of Berlin espionage centers stole the Norden bomb sight, the most precious of American defense secrets, it was revealed yesterday in Brooklyn Federal Court by U. S. Attorney Harold Kennedy.

Disclosure of the theft was made as the attorney outlined a gigantic Nazi spy plot to the jury in the trial of 16 persons charged with espionage for a foreign government and failure to register as alien agents. Seventeen other persons so charged have pleaded guilty.

The trial resumed yesterday morning after a week-long recess.

The Norden sight, considered to be the most accurate in the world, is said to enable a flier at 10,000 feet altitude to drop a missile into a ship's smokestack. Kennedy gave no indication as to whether the information transmitted by Lang to Germany was sufficient for the Luftwaffe to duplicate the sight.

Dramatically naming the German Reich as co-conspirator, Kennedy charged that all the defendants gathered important military information and transmitted it to Germany via trans-Atlantic clippers, liners and radio with the aid of secret ink, micro-cameras and elaborate code systems.

Pointing to Herman Lang, naturalized citizen born in Germany, who formerly was employed as a draftsman and machinist by Carl I. Norden, Inc., bomb-sight manufacturers, Kennedy charged that it was Lang who obtained specifications for the bomb-sight and transmitted the information to German authorities in 1938.

DIRECTED FROM GERMANY

Kennedy declared that Nikolaus Ritter and Adolf Gerboff, who are not defendants, directed the espionage from Hamburg and that through them and by means of radio code the German Government was able to order specific jobs of spying.

Kennedy asserted that one of the defendants, Frederick J. Duquesne wrote the Chemical Warfare Section of the War Department asking for information as to how the United States would use various chemicals in event of war.

Kennedy said that Duquesne had said in his letter that the information would be "in good hands," even though at the time he was in the pay of the Germans.

Several motions for dismissal on the grounds of prejudice were denied and the trial continued after Kennedy had announced that he expected to present more than 100 witnesses for the Government.

Besides Duquesne, those on trial are Conrad Dold, Josef A. Klein, Hartwig R. Kleis, Carl A. Reuper, Frans J. Stigler, Erich Strunk, Adolf H. A. Walschewski, Heinrich C. Eilers, Heinrich K. E. Stadel, Leo Waslen, Axel Wheeler-Hill, Rudolph Ebeling, Edmund C. Heine, Hermann Lang and Paul Scholz.

In Manhattan, a Federal Grand Jury heard more evidence against Karl Frederick Ludwig, who is in Spokane, Wash., awaiting removal to New York for trial on similar charges. Included among the witnesses was Lucy Boehmler, attractive 18-year-old blonde, who pleaded guilty to charges of serving as a spy and sending military information to the Nazis. She will be sentenced on Sept. 24.

U.S.-Canadian Defense Board Meets Today

Elaborate arrangements were being made at Summer City Hall yesterday for a meeting, which will begin today at 10 A. M., of the U. S. Canadian Permanent Joint Defense Board, of which Mayor LaGuardia is chairman.

The Mayor announced the meeting will continue all day in his office and will be continued on Wednesday at Summer City Hall or the New Yorker Hotel.

Today's meeting, he said, will be one of the entire board. On Wednesday technical members from the U. S. and Canadian armies, navies and air forces will confer.

Representing the United States at the meeting, in addition to the Mayor, will be Captain Harry W. Hill, U. S. Army; Commander Forrest P. Sherman, U. S. Navy; Lieut. Colonel Clayton Bissell, U. S. Army, and Mr. John D. Hickerson.

Weather

Local—Increasing cloudiness; occasional rains in afternoon and at night; moderately cool; moderate southeast winds; highest temperature about 70.

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PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

★ 1 STAR EDITION

SOVIETS ROUT 80,000 NAZIS IN 26-DAY SMOLENSK BATTLE

Berlin Rocked by RAF Raid

Bucharest Is Bombed, No Soviet Planes Lost

Leningrad 'Steel Wall' Defies Nazi Attacks; Factories Hum

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Sept. 9 (UP).—Soviet troops in the Smolensk area routed eight German divisions in a 26-day battle and occupied the town of Yelnya, about 45 miles southeast of Smolensk, the Soviet military communique reported today.

The Soviet defenders fought the Germans all along the front, from Leningrad to Odessa, the communique asserted, but details of the Leningrad fighting were lacking.

Remnants of the divisions defeated near Smolensk were said to be "hastily retreating in a westerly direction."

The communique, covering operations of Monday, also related that the Soviet air force continued to pound German troops in action and hurt destructive explosives on Nazi airdromes. Sunday night and Monday morning Bucharest was raided from the air without the loss of a single Soviet plane, it was said.

DOWN 62 PLANES

The Germans lost 62 planes in air fighting and raids on airdromes Saturday, according to the communique, while the Soviet air force lost 33 planes.

Divisions of all sorts were routed in the almost-long battle for Yelnya it was announced. The communique named them as an "SS Division, the 15th Infantry Division, the 17th Motorized Division, the 10th Tank Division, the 137th Austrian Infantry Division, and the 178th, 292nd, and 268th Infantry Divisions."

It was believed that about 80,000 troops were involved in the rout.

A supplemental communique issued later, said that Soviet guerrilla troops, operating in the Leningrad region, were developing "intense operations and mercilessly struck Hitler occupation troops."

The communique said that in the Luga district guerrillas had killed more than 600 officers and men, disabled tanks and armored cars and machine guns, destroyed trucks and motorcycles, burned fuel cars and captured a "large amount" of ammunition, equipment and provisions.

The entire fighting front from Leningrad to Odessa, and at Kiev in the Ukraine, Red Army troops and Soviet civilians fought stubbornly today to hurl back reinforced German troops and to strengthen defenses of the three great cities.

ERECT 'STEEL WALL'

German pressure seemed to be heaviest on the Leningrad front and along the lower Dnieper River. Fighting eased, according to dispatches, in the central front areas of Smolensk and Gomel, where Red Army counter-attacks were reported to have "definitely checked" the Germans and retaken important positions.

The spirit of the Leningrad defenders was aroused, and that of the whole Soviet Union encouraged, the communique said.

Terrific Pounding of City Believed Beginning of All-Out Air Attacks

BIGGEST WAR RAID

Hundreds of Planes in Moonlight Bombing; Kiel Also Blasted

LONDON, Sept. 8 (UP).—Giant British planes by the hundreds shuttled through brilliant moonlight over Berlin for two hours last night and blasted the German capital with countless bombs which kindled great fires and caused widespread havoc, the Air Ministry revealed tonight.

It was the Royal Air Force's greatest raid of the war anywhere, and by far the most punishing blow the citadel of Nazism has sustained, British authorities reported.

The raid fell on the Sept. 7 anniversary of the heavy German aerial bombardment of the London docks inaugurating the Battle for Britain a year ago.

SEE AIR OFFENSIVE

Aviation experts took the attack to mean that Britain had plunged into the long-promised all-out aerial offensive designed to shatter German industry and morale. They expected the raids to become increasingly heavy as the winter nights lengthen, eventually overshadowing Germany's strongest air blows at such targets as Coventry, Plymouth and London.

The attack on Berlin was carried out by a very powerful force in brilliant moonlight, a late Air Ministry communique said of the great raid, the import of which mounted steadily all day.

Accounts of success in the attack on Berlin all but overshadowed the accompanying raids on Kiel, the French-invasion coast and other German targets, which shaped up as one of the strongest broadsides yet fired by the RAF.

Twenty British bombers were reported missing in the night's operations, a toll so much higher than that of normal nights that it clearly reflected the scope and intensity of the sorties.

BLAST NAZI AIRDROMES

Fighter command planes attacking German airdromes in occupied territory also lost one plane, while the British bombers were said to have destroyed four enemy night fighters.

The Air Ministry, reserved in its use of superlatives, flatly described the attack as "heavier than any" (Continued on Page 2)



The Appeal of the Soviet Women

to the women of the entire world to join in the great struggle against Hitlerism was adopted at the Moscow anti-Fascist meeting held Sept. 7. Above is pictured the President of the historic meeting. Left to right, Dolores Ibarruri (La Pasionaria, famed Spanish Communist leader), People's Artist of the USSR A. Yablochkina, Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions M. Nikitich, and actress of the Soviet Union Marina Raskova and V. Gritsukova. (Story on page 5.)

U.S. Acts to Create Jobs In Areas Hit by Priorities

To Launch Survey for Conversion of Plants for Defense Output

By Adam Lapin (Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Administration officials today announced an intensified drive to meet the growing problem of priorities unemployment in consumer goods industries.

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt revealed that immediate surveys will be made in five midwestern cities to determine the possibility of converting plants by priorities to defense production.

Officials of the newly set-up OPM Division of Contract Distribution directed by Floyd Odum and of the Priorities Branch of the OPM Labor Division will cooperate in the surveys with labor supply officers of the Bureau of Employment Security headed by McNutt.

WIDESPREAD SURVEY McNutt indicated that similar surveys intended to lead the wider distribution of defense contracts will soon be launched in scores of other areas producing automobiles, zippers, refrigerators, stoves, washing machines and other household appliances which are being hit by shortages of materials.

Conversion of consumer goods plants to defense production is considered vital not only to prevent priorities unemployment which may soon reach 2,000,000 but also to speed up defense production by utilizing the full capacity of small and medium-sized plants.

The first cities to be surveyed are Meadville, Pa., Evansville, Ind., Mansfield, Ohio, Quincy, Ill., and Newton, Iowa.

Officials of the Division of Contract Distribution will visit these cities.

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. Engineers to Build Air Bases in Liberia

MONROVIA, Liberia, Sept. 7 (Delayed) (UP).—Pan-American Airways engineers have arrived here, it was announced today, to begin construction of a \$1,000,000 air base for American planes to be flown across the South Atlantic to the Middle East.

The engineers, it was learned, are considering sites on the west coast for other bases.

Report 3rd U. S. Tanker Arrives In Vladivostok

(By United Press)

A Sydney, Australia, radio broadcast announced yesterday that the last of three American tankers taking oil to the Soviet Union had arrived this morning at Vladivostok, NBC reported.

It was assumed that the tanker was the 6,716-ton Standard Oil of California tanker J. C. Fitzsimmons, which left Los Angeles Aug. 15.

Washington announced last week the arrival of the 8,066-ton Union Oil Co. tanker L. P. St. Clair, which left Los Angeles Aug. 16, and the 8,428-ton Tide Water Associated Oil Co. tanker Associated, which left San Francisco Aug. 19.

British Capture Nazi U-Boat

(By United Press)

LONDON, Sept. 8 (UP).—A German U-boat, battered so severely by bombs from an American-built Lockheed bomber that it was forced to the surface, has been captured and towed to port, the Admiralty announced today.

The attack occurred "recently" in the Atlantic and marked the second time since the war began that an Axis submarine has been captured by the British.

The other one taken was the Italian submarine Gialleo Gallie, which surrendered after a battle in the Gulf of Aden on June 19, 1940, with the armed trawler Moonstone.

(Continued on Page 4)

Speed Signature Drive, Communist Leaders Urge

Urging a speed-up of the drive to place the Communist Party on the ballot in the municipal elections, leaders of the campaign committee yesterday called upon all Party members and friends for an intensive campaign in the next ten days.

"Fifty thousand signatures mean 50,000 voters against Hitler," they said. "A minimum of five signatures obtained by one of our active supporters will do the job."

The text of the appeal, by the Election Campaign Committee follows:

This municipal election is the most important in the history of our city. It comes at a time when the people of our city, state and

100 Hostages Held in Paris By Germans

Patriot Executed, Wave of Terror Continues, Sabotage Rises

VICHY, Sept. 8 (UP).—German authorities arrested a former member of the French Government and more than 100 other prominent Jews in Paris today and announced that they would be held as hostages for the maintenance of order in the city.

The arrests came shortly after disclosure that another French citizen had been executed for anti-Nazi activity and announcement that German authorities have taken over investigation of the growing wave of anti-Nazi activity against members of the German army and pro-Nazi Frenchmen.

The arrested Jews included Pierre Masse, Senator for the Herault Department, who was Undersecretary of State for Military Justice during the last war.

Others were Theodore Valensi, a famed lawyer, and Arthur Vell-Picard, well-known racehorse owner.

PATRIOT EXECUTED

The newspaper, Le Phare de La Loire, published in the occupied zone, revealed that Marin Prier of Nantes was executed Aug. 31 after a court martial convicted him of

(Continued on Page 4)

Atlantic, Pacific Marine Union Officials Add Voices to Demand 'Free Browder'

"Let's Free Earl Browder Now" is the slogan of the waterfront workers on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts, is the statement issued from the offices of the newly formed Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

The Committee received yesterday two additional letters from J. Stevens, Secretary of the Seattle International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 1-9 and from Reginald Atwell, field patrolman, Seattle Branch, National Maritime Union of America in support of the campaign to free the imprisoned anti-fascist leader.

"It is my belief," wrote J. Stevens, "that Browder's continued imprisonment can only serve the best interests of the Fascists."

The Seattle I. L. W. U. leader pointed out that whether or not anyone agrees with Earl Browder's politics, "we must all certainly agree that he has done more than any other individual to awaken the American people to the dangers of

Fascism here in America and abroad."

Reginald Atwell, Seattle National Maritime official declared in his letter to the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder that the "delegates to our convention recognized that imprisonment of Earl Browder hindered formation of a strong anti-Nazi front in this country and so they urged his immediate release."

"I agreed 100 per cent with their action," he concluded, "Let's Free Earl Browder Now."

Jerry J. O'Connell, former Congressman from Montana, yesterday joined the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder in a statement issued from Butte, Montana, through the national offices of the Citizens Committee.

Jerry J. O'Connell declared that in the struggle against Fascism and Nazism, President Roosevelt and the Administration should immediately release from prison "the best fighter against Fascism, and Nazism's ablest

and most bitter foe in America, Earl Browder. His arrest and incarceration is a travesty on justice. I am more than happy to serve on the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder."

The A. F. of L. Brotherhood of Painters, Local 778 of Brooklyn requested of President Roosevelt, membership at a regular meeting to through a resolution voted on by the Free Earl Browder immediately "in order to strengthen the present national effort to defeat Hitlerism."

The A. F. of L. painters pointed out in their resolution that "Mr. Browder had committed no crime against the government or the people—that the case was based simply on an alleged violation of a passport technically. It can be shown on the record that there are many cases of violation of the use of passports of a much more serious character, in which cases the violators received much smaller sentences and insignificant fines."

'Over Berlin'---Soviet Flier Describes Raid; Nazis Frantic as Luftwaffe Losses Defy Output

Hitler Running Short of 'Aces', New Machines

Soviet Air Fleet Head Analyzes Tremendous Havoc on Luftwaffe

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—The problem of replacement of aircraft material alone, aside from replacement of personnel, is more and more proving impossible for Germany as the Soviet-Nazi war continues, said Major General D. Grandal of the Soviet air force, writing today in the military newspaper, Red Star.

Nazi plane losses are enormous, he stated, and "even if they work at full capacity, Germany's aircraft plants will not be able to make good the Luftwaffe's rapidly increasing losses."

Major Grandal's article is as follows:

"Germany hurled practically all her air forces against the Soviet Union. The Red Army's air arm is faced by four German air fleets and one detached air corps. The Germans concentrated the entire personnel of their air forces against the USSR."

"At first glance the aircraft used against the Soviet Union is in no way different from the machines employed by the Germans in operations against France and Britain. But the present-day German machines cannot be compared with those used in the first stages of the war."

"True, the Germans did not introduce new types of planes on the eve of the war against the USSR but the Luftwaffe material underwent a thorough modernization in the winter of 1941. Hence, ranged against the USSR are actually greatly improved German aircraft bearing their former names. The German High Command, however, did not regard this measure as adequate and took steps to boost the output of the new fighter Heinkel 113."

HIGH SOVIET QUALITY

"Air encounters have strikingly brought out that the Soviet aircraft technique is far from being below German standards and actually is above them in many respects. The Germans are embarrassed to admit in particular the high quality of the new Soviet fighter models."

"Very effective are the operations of the Soviet aircraft against the enemy airmen. In this war, the air force acts in small groups rather than in large masses and there are no large airfields at the front accommodating hundreds of planes. Most airfields are designed for a few dozen planes, some for forty to sixty, and are well concealed. To date, Soviet aviation has destroyed over 2,000 Nazi planes on airfields. Soviet anti-aircraft artillery is also causing the enemy heavy losses."

"The German losses were heaviest in the districts where the air fleets under Kesselring and Scheuchter operated in the western and southwestern fronts. Most of the fascist machines brought down are M-109 fighters. Prior to the war against the USSR, the Germans considered this model the best type of modern fighter. One-third of all the machines brought down are Heinkel 113 bombers. The Germans regarded this type as absolutely up-to-date and dispatched large numbers behind the French and British lines without fighter convoys."

NAZIS DESPERATE

"But after the very first days of fighting at the eastern front the Germans were forced to modernize the machines in great haste. The Germans are making a desperate effort to reduce the losses of their aircraft. They stake their hopes primarily on replenishment of material. But this is by no means the solution."

"In the war against France and in air encounters with the RAF, the Germans lost 12,000 skilled fliers and were compelled to establish numerous short term training schools."

"In the main, Germany's present-day aircraft personnel consists of fliers who have received but hasty training. The questioning of war prisoners brings to life the fact that the majority of German fliers joined the force in the second half of 1940 or the first half of the present year and have a record of two to eight months fighting service. They find it very difficult to master the complex machines and this inevitably leads to increased losses."

"In addition the low level of training of Hitler's half-baked 'aces' does not allow them to make full use of the new machines. Hence, the replenishment of material will hardly cut the losses. The training of a large number of skilled and experienced fliers requires time, and time is one thing Hitler Germany cannot afford."

"The German aircraft industry's



Soviet Warplanes: Winged their way somewhere over the vast expanse of the Eastern Front, a squadron of Red Air Fleet bombers head for their objective in Nazi-held territory. The vaunted Nazi Luftwaffe has suffered unprecedented losses in the 12-week-old war at the hands of Soviet fliers.

capacity to replace lost machines is limited. Before the war against the USSR, the German aircraft plants could make good all the losses providing that only part of the aircraft, usually from one-fifth to one-half, was actually in action. The situation underwent a drastic change as soon as the basic Luftwaffe forces were brought into play. From May to September, 1940, the German aircraft industry could barely keep up with the Luftwaffe losses. At any rate, an increase in the number of planes did not take place in these five months. Germany's aircraft industry could not meet the demands for planes as hostilities developed. Throughout the European war preceding the attack on the USSR, the Luftwaffe lost less than 8,000 machines. Nevertheless, in order to make good this loss, the Germans had to strain every effort and their

Red Army Cavalry Battles Described

Maj. General Tells of Strategy Which Annihilated Rumanians, Sliced Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—Cavalry units of the Red Army, often supported by mechanized arms of the Soviet forces are playing an important role in the battles against the Nazis, Krasnya Zvezda (Red Star) says today in an article by Major General Belov. In one action, Red Cavalry annihilated Rumanian forces attempting to

cross the Prut River. Maj. Gen. Belov's article says:

"Two months of fighting the Nazi forces show that the Red Cavalry has preserved the glorious Civil War traditions. Day and night on the march, hardly ever unsaddling the horses, without rest, covering eighty kilometers in a day, the cavalry units on the southern front have successfully engaged the enemy infantry and motorized, mechanized troops supported by German aircraft and acted under the concentrated fire of the Nazi mine throwers."

"The cavalry not only repelled the ferocious Nazi attacks but itself took the offensive and often remained master of the situation maintaining its freedom of maneuver."

DESCRIBES BATTLE

"Here are some incidents: For seven days the fighting raged on the Prut River. The Soviet cavalry unit was ranged against a Rumanian Guard Division supported by heavy artillery and a cavalry regiment."

"By a series of counter attacks, the Red cavalry troops annihilated the enemy forces which attempted to cross the river."

"The surviving Rumanians either surrounded or swam back without arms. Our cavalry attacks were often supported by small tank units. The Rumanians simply cannot stand up to tank attacks and turn heel immediately when they sight the grim machines."

"In these engagements the Rumanians lost practically the whole of the Sixth Rifle Regiment and the better part of the Ninth and Second Rifle Regiments."

"The Rumanians left 5,000 dead on the Soviet shore and over 100 prisoners were taken. These figures do not include the vast amount of Rumanian soldiers and officers who either drowned in the river or were shot down on the western shore."

"The Guard Division was reduced to small scattered groups which were hastily withdrawn to the rear."

CAVALRY STRATEGY

"In mobile defense actions our cavalry units take up two positions, one behind the other, which enables them to sever contact with the enemy infantry and avoid losses. In some cases, as for example, when we withdrew beyond

Intense Cold, Rains Fail to Halt Bombing

Steer Course Over Nazi Military Objective; Tells of Flight

By Lieutenant Malinin
(Published in Krasnaya Zvezda, Red Star)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—Starting on the raid of military objectives in Berlin we knew that the way ahead of us was no easy one. Strictly following the mapped out course we had to cover several thousand kilometers both ways under complex meteorological conditions. But none of our crew was deterred by hardships or obstacles which incidentally, is true of all our pilots.

Soon after taking off our plane was flying amid the clouds. The meteorological conditions that night were extremely unfavorable. The high cloud zone stretched all along the route to Berlin. Over 70 per cent of the flying time we were flying blind beyond the clouds. The temperature dropped forty below zero. Aboard the plane it was completely dark with the exception of the weak light shed by the instruments.

Frankly speaking, when approximately half-way I looked down at the dense black clouds I was for one moment assailed by doubt as to whether we would be able to locate our target. But I immediately waived this thought aside. Could I fail to carry out the orders, laid to break through to Berlin already time and again bombed by other pilots? Impossible, we will get there!

Our powerful airship continued to break its way above the clouds and through the clouds and rain. According to our calculations we were already flying above Germany. But we saw nothing but clouds. When our time calculations showed that we already reached our goal, we had not as yet determined our exact bearings.

But there was no time to waste. With muffled motors I steered the course for the target. The last layers of clouds were ragged and we were able to observe the ground.

Below was Berlin. I looked at the time. Exactly 1:47. Everything in order. Precisely according to our calculations. Suddenly, flickering spark-like lights flashed in front of us. These were enemy fighters. Navigator Tkachenko spotted two fighters, wireless operator, gunner Martynov, three more. But the fascists did not see us. What were we to do? Dive into the clouds? But this was no way out for it would mean not fulfilling the orders and missing the desired objectives.

ABOVE BERLIN
We decided to descend beneath the clouds. Our plane emerged from the clouds and was at a height of 900 meters above Berlin.

Berlin was clearly visible beneath us. As seen from the air through the misty haze, it resembled a huge field, criss-crossed by ditchlike streets and straight squares. So far quiet prevailed. No searchlights in sight, the anti-aircraft guns silent. Our plane was in the first wave, the first to reach the target.

The enemy obviously failed to notice us, or biding their time, tried to deceive us. At the height of 900 meters I began calmly maneuvering in accordance with Tkachenko's instructions. Looking for military objectives.

Meanwhile the time was passing, 1:50, 1:55, 2 o'clock. Finally Tkachenko found what he was looking for. The military objective was right beneath. The machine shook. The dazzling bomb explosion flashed beneath. This was soon followed by another and another. These were all heavy bombs. From the air we could clearly see the explosions bursting forth into the fiery pillar.

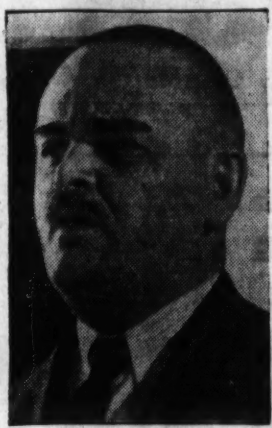
Discharging our load on the military objectives we dived back into the clouds. Looking back I could see now, how there, flashes piercing the darkness which enveloped Berlin.

Everything in order! My commanders were already at work. . . . The return flight passed somehow uneventfully. We immediately climbed and under cover of the clouds, dashed homeward.

At the base our colleagues already gathered to meet us. "What's the good news?" I was asked on all sides. "Everything in good order! Berlin sleeps poorly tonight," I joked and went to the commander to report that the assignment was carried out.

Flying Fortresses Lost

LONDON, Sept. 8 (UP).—Two Flying Fortresses are missing from a long distance reconnaissance flight on Monday, the Air Ministry announced tonight.



N. M. SHVERNIK

USSR Unions Thank Mexican Working-Class

Schverniki Replies Warmly to CTAL Message of Solidarity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—Sincere thanks for the warm salutations to the workers of the Soviet Union, cabled by Vicente Lombardo Toledano in the name of organized labor of Latin-America recently, were received by the president of the Latin American Confederation of Workers (CTAL) here today.

The cable message from Moscow was signed by N. Shvernik, General Secretary of the Soviet Central Trade Union Council who, "in the name of the workers of the Soviet Union" expressed "sincere thanks for your cordial salutations to the workers of the Soviet Union now heroically struggling against their astute enemy."

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, President of the CTAL, after receiving the Soviet wire told the Daily Worker: "These exchanges of salutations, expressing the mutual respect and friendship between the Soviet and Latin-American workers, are important steps on the road to unity of the world working class."

The leader of Latin American labor pointed out that the CTAL is actually the only international trade union organization which is alive.

The text of Shvernik's message follows:

NAZI CANNIBALISM

"In the name of the workers of the Soviet Union, sincere thanks for your cordial salutations to the Soviet workers now heroically struggling against their astute enemy. The heroism of the working class and of the entire Soviet people is based upon the conviction that, fighting against Hitlerite Germany, they are defending not only the honor and liberty of their country but are also freeing from slavery and inhuman tyranny of the barbarous Nazis the people of Europe, whose independence and liberty will be established together with the destruction of Hitlerism."

"The Soviet workers appreciate your confidence and affirm that the bloody fascists cannot defeat the Soviet people who are sure to count with the active participation of all the free nations in the struggle against Hitlerite Germany. Hitlerism will be smashed and humanity will be freed of the monstrous despotism of the cannibal Hitler and his bandits."

"El Popular," Mexican labor daily, is publishing the message under an eight-column headline.

Red Army Smashes 80,000 Nazis In Center

Continue Offensive in Smolensk District; Raid Bucharest

(Continued from Page 1)

by a broadcast to the people of the Soviet Union from the Leningrad radio, which asserted that "the Fascist hordes will never see Leningrad."

"A steel wall has arisen before the city," the radio said. "The best Fascist divisions already are broken against it."

The communique told of Soviet cavalry action, a type of fighting for which the Red Army has long been famed, which in a series of battles killed 1,200 Germans, including a General, and wounded 500 more.

An official announcement said the Red Army captured three more villages on the central front, along with six important heights. The positions were not named, but the fighting in the area was intended to penetrate the southern flank of the German attack on Leningrad.

The former Tsarist capital, now "the City of Lenin," was defended even in its front lines by troops reinforced with Home Guard brigades of factory workers. As the German drive continued still more recruits were taken from these factories, save those in which the production of arms continued.

The Leningrad radio told of "gray September clouds above the city as the people start another day of toil and war."

"At 5 A. M.," the broadcast said, "hundreds of street cars carried tens of thousands of workers to the factories to produce more arms."

A decree of the Supreme Soviet, published today, ordered the resettlement of all Volga Germans in the Novosibirsk, Omsk and Altai districts and the Republic of Kazakhstan. The order, motivated by discovery of "tens of thousands of spies and wreckers in the Volga region," affected a population of 800,000 persons, descendants of colonists who settled in Russia during the reign of Catherine the Great in 1762.

"According to reliable information of military authorities," the decree said, "thousands and tens of thousands of wreckers and spies found among the population of the Volga region were prepared to cause explosions in those regions at a signal from Germany. No Germans living there ever reported to Soviet authorities the presence of such a great number of wreckers and spies or that the German population of the Volga is covering up enemies of the Soviet people and the Soviet regime."

"If wrecking acts took place under orders from Germany by German wreckers and spies in the Volga German Republic or in neighboring regions and there were bloodshed, the Soviet Government would be forced to apply martial law and adopt measures of reprisal against the entire Volga German population."

The decree asserted that the decision to remove the "entire German population of the Volga region to other regions" was intended to "avoid such undesirable occurrences and forestall serious bloodshed."

The resettled people were to be established in the new regions. The land, it was said, will be in fertile localities of Novosibirsk, Omsk, the Altai region and the Kazakstan Republic.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF SEPTEMBER 8th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

There is one single word in the Soviet communique which indicates that the Soviet Air Force is on a tactical offensive: the communique says that it "dealt MASSIVE blows to enemy troops, etc."

In other words it would seem that a special aerial concentration is striking at the Germans, probably on the Leningrad front.

The Germans have undoubtedly gained ground west of the city, but seem to have yielded a highway and several villages either southwest or due south of the city. Their positions here can be determined indirectly by the statement of the Soviet military spokesman who said that the Germans had been able only to bomb some of the railways leading out of Leningrad. This means that they have not been able to cut them by occupation. The Finns seem to have got a serious setback around Lake Ladoga. There is no doubt whatsoever that they have NOT reached the old Soviet-Finnish border on the Karelian Isthmus.

Further to the south, the Soviet troops operating in the region of Ostrov and Pskov appear to be only 20-25 miles from the Estonian border. This operation strikes at the roots of the German offensive against Leningrad.

In the Smolensk region the slow and methodical "sapping" by Marshal Timoshenko's troops has further reduced the Smolensk salient.

North of Kiev the Soviet armies are pushing up the rivers Beresina and Pripet.

In the Ukraine fighting is going on on both sides of the Dnieper. It consists mainly in the establishment and elimination by both sides of their respective bridgeheads. It seems that the sudden and violent German attack on Kiev has failed.

The Soviet Northern Fleet has captured a German submarine. This is a thing that happens quite seldom in naval warfare (almost simultaneously the British announced that they too had captured a German submarine in the Atlantic).

The British have again delivered a massive aerial blow against Berlin.

During the last three days the Italian Navy and sea transport have come in for a severe pounding by the RAF on the route to Africa. In general the British have been quite active in the air over the Mediterranean of late.

English Archbishop Lauds Soviet 'Fellowship'

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Praising the Soviet Union's fight for peace over the years, the Anglican Archbishop of York has told churchgoers here that "we ought to have no misgivings" about uniting with the Soviet's fighting forces against Nazism.

The Archbishop, a figure well known to American churchmen, expressed his attitude in the influential York Diocesan Leaflet.

As between Communism and Nazism, he said flatly, he preferred Communism because of "its goal of universal fellowship."

"The attack launched by Germany against Russia has altered the military perspectives," he wrote. "It has not altered the moral duty of overthrowing the Nazi regime."

USSE A PEACEFUL POWER

Asserting that there were elements in the Soviet regime which he did not like, he nevertheless said:

"Personally I always thought Bolshevism preferable to Nazism because its goal of universal fellowship is part of the Christian hope, though its method of trying to reach its goal is in my judgment bound to frustrate its own object; the goal of Nazism is itself flatly un-Christian."

"But these points are not of primary relevance. The essentially relevant facts are that Germany has been the worst offender in aggression upon her neighbors, while Russia has for the most part been a pacifist power."

"Russia has vast territories not yet fully developed; she needed peace to establish her industries; she was not disposed to disturb the peace of nations, and had, in fact, taken a leading part in promoting the peaceful organization of the world. Now that she too has been attacked by the arch-aggressor of this century, we ought to have no misgivings as we unite with her to resist the common enemy."

Decree Death in Holland

BERLIN, Sept. 8 (UP).—The Deutsche Zeitung of Amsterdam today carried a front-page warning by the Reich commissioner that anyone found engaging in Communist activities would be put to death.

The occupation of every town and village was always accompanied by plunder, violence and wholesale slaughter.

Alexander Kelgumae from the Ravila rural district who fled from the fascists hell, relates:

"I was in the small town of Likhula when the fascists occupied it. The very first day the butchers shot dozens of innocent people including 13 youths and adolescent girls."

Jansen, a municipal worker of Tartu said: "In the city park a group of German storm troopers halted the 11 year old son of my neighbor, Karl Veske. Seeing him wearing the Pioneer's red tie the fascists dragged him to a tall chestnut tree. One of them brought a rope. With sadistic cold-bloodedness they made a noose and hanged

the boy on the tree. His body hung in the park for two days. The parents were not allowed to bury their child."

A German private, Frans Hofman, who surrendered to the Red Army said:

"In a small Estonian village I witnessed a horrible scene. A group of drunken soldiers headed by a Sergeant-Major, broke into the house of peasant Kasper. The 70 year old peasant, his wife and two little grandchildren were home. The Sergeant-Major demanded a pig and chickens. The old man answered that he has no pig while the chickens were already taken by the soldiers. The enraged Nazi ordered the old man bayoneted. Then they finished off his wife and grandchildren."

The Nazis openly brag that they will exterminate and wipe off the face of the earth everything in Estonia.

German General Killed in Rout Soviet Cavalry Smashes Nazi Division

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—Following is the morning communique of the Soviet Information Bureau for Sept. 8:

In the course of the night of Sept. 6-7 our troops continued to fight the enemy along the whole front.

Our cavalry units commanded by Batakevitch carried out an extensive raid in the enemy rear.

Lieutenant Sokolovsky's squadron came across a battalion of German motorized infantry which halted in the forest. Overwhelming the Nazis by the sudden attack the horsemen smashed the German battalion, captured a wireless station, many motorcycles, bicycles and trucks with provisions and ammunition.

After this engagement the Germans moved against the Soviet cavalrymen panzer troops and the detachment formed of two cadet schools. The cavalrymen dis-

mounted and accepted the battle. Senior Lieutenant Porokh and political instructor Orlov led their men in a vigorous charge. The fighting lasted eight hours. The Nazis lost about 300 killed and wounded. One German General was among the killed.

In one subsequent engagement the gallant cavalrymen destroyed a battalion of the enemy motorized infantry and captured the Headquarters.

During the entire period of the raid the cavalrymen were diverting the front large enemy forces, destroyed many trucks, armoured cars, guns and a large quantity of fuel and ammunition and blew up a number of bridges.

According to incomplete figures, in these engagements the Nazis lost about 1,200 killed and 800 wounded.

After the occupation of towns and villages in Soviet Estonia, the

German fascists commenced the extermination of the Estonian people.

The occupation of every town and village was always accompanied by plunder, violence and wholesale slaughter.

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Woolton Says British Food Position Better

EDINBURGH, Sept. 10 (UP).—

Lord Woolton, Food Minister, said in a speech today that Britain's food position now is better than it was 12 months ago "despite the heavy calls we have made on our shipping resources for war purposes."

1942 Farm Plan Seeks Increased Production

Program Announced by Wickard; Big Jump in Food Produce

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard announced a 1942 farm program today calling for all-time record production to "improve nutrition in this country and meet the needs of nations that still stand between the country and Hitler."

Wickard sharply reversed the New Deal farm program that has sought reduced production. He called for "a complete mobilization of American agriculture to adjust production to domestic needs for national defense and to the needs of nations resisting aggression."

"The goals for 1942 call for the largest production in the history of American agriculture, but we are not going to have to plow up the hills and the plains to get it," he said. "We have adequate reserves of feed grains for increased production of live stock products and it will not be necessary materially to increase total crop acreage next year."

FOOD PRODUCTION

The program emphasizes increased production of hogs, eggs, evaporated milk, dry skim milk, cheese and chickens — products needed by the British, as well as American consumers engaged in all-out defense production.

The program calls for unlimited sugar production, nearly doubled peanut production, slightly increased acreage of corn and other feed crops, more soy beans and potatoes, and 1,329,000 more home gardens.

Wheat production would be reduced 15 to 20 per cent below this year's, in view of the large surplus on hand and lack of export demand. Cotton acreage would be about the same as the year.

"For the first time in the history of agriculture in this country production goals for all essential farm commodities have been established," Wickard said. "They have been established on the basis of a thorough analysis of the needs for improved nutrition in this country and the needs of the nations that still stand between this country and Hitler."

"Every farmer in the United States will be contacted by local farmer committees under the supervision of the USDA defense program and will assist with individual farm plans to determine the extent to which each farm can contribute to agriculture's task in national defense."

Barbers Here To Call Strike Next Week

3,500 in Midtown Area To Be Affected; Seek Wage Increases

A strike call of barbers and manicurists in 800 barber shops in the midtown area of Manhattan will take effect next Tuesday, Sept. 16, Adolph Rosenberg, strike chairman and secretary of Local 1, Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union of America announced today.

Final strike instruction will take place at a meeting at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., on Monday, Sept. 15 at 8:15 P. M. Following the meeting the strike will become effective.

The walkout will affect 3,000 barbers and 500 manicurists employed at shops located from 24th St. to 59th St., and from river to river. In issuing the strike call for the midtown Manhattan area, Mr. Rosenberg said the executive board of the union will meet tomorrow at union headquarters at 118 W. 44 St. to decide on spreading the walkout to all shops in Manhattan. This would include 3,000 shops employing 7,000 barbers and 1,000 manicurists.

Major union demands on the barber shop owners are for \$25 per week, a 48-hour week, one week's vacation with pay and commission of 50 per cent for over \$40 and \$12 per week and a 40-hour week and 50 per cent for over \$15 for manicurists.

"We intend to do two things in the course of this strike," said Rosenberg. "First we intend to fight for a living wage for the barbers and manicurists, and second, we want prices to be stabilized in the shops to a decent level which will insure to each customer high sanitary standards and skilled workmanship."

"This is the first strike in the industry in four years and we have found during that time that barber shop proprietors slashed the prices to the bone, bringing about chaotic conditions in the industry at the expense of the journeymen barbers by placing them on a starvation wage, or, as is the case in the majority of the shops, on a commission."

The union's plans for a walkout have been endorsed by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.



Golden Rule Days: In a flurry of excitement a million and ten thousand New York school children returned to their desks yesterday. Above, at left, a group of Washington Irving High School girls talking things over after the first session. At the right, Philip Kaufman and William Swedosh compare notes on classes.

group of Washington Irving High School girls talking things over after the first session. At the right, Philip Kaufman and William Swedosh compare notes on classes.

'We'll Never 'Heil Hitler', Children Vow As the New School Term Begins

By Beth McHenry

A million and ten thousand boys and girls went back to public school classrooms yesterday morning in New York City. Spruced up for their first appearance, excited and affectionately renewing old friendships, they clustered in groups on the sidewalks outside their school buildings, discussing grades, programs and how they had spent their vacations.

The Board of Education said there were 40,000 fewer pupils in the schools this year, but the schools are still jammed to the doorsteps. At Washington Irving and Stuyvesant High Schools yesterday afternoon we watched the rush and fury of the first day's exodus from classes and talked to the serious young people who make up the emerging generation.

There are 370,570 young people in the junior and academic "highers" of the city. The students of Washington Irving and Stuyvesant are typically gay and energetic and yet there seemed to us a more serious note in the spirit of this school opening than any of recent years.

THEY HATE HITLER

America's young, for one thing, with the biggest stake of all in the future, seem to be fairly aware of the Hitler menace to their lives and somehow more consciously democratic than ever before. Yesterday we found that they spoke a good deal about Hitler and some of the boys particularly mentioned the Army and the Navy and aviation as if they'd be glad to be old enough to plunge in and help rid the world of fascism right now.

Outside Stuyvesant High, for instance, a serious young boy who "likes to debate" said you can't kid around with this Hitler business. "Hitler isn't kidding around with the rest of the world," he emphasized.

Fifteen year old Philip Kaufman, whose ambition is to become a chemical engineer, said, "we talk a lot about the war." "That's only natural," he explained. "We talk about the war and about history in history classes. Why, we've got to, for one thing. But we talk about it in between classes too. You couldn't get away from that subject if you want to. Hitler won't let you, for one thing."

HISTORY REVISITED

As a matter of fact, the Board of Education has announced that the history courses in the schools have had to be revised considerably this year to meet the fast and tragic changes of the current period. European history classes, particularly, it was announced, have been altered to place emphasis upon the rise of democracy since the great French Revolution.

Philip's pal, William Swedosh, also 15, said democracy means education and "that means a lot to all of us."

William is studying hard. He hopes to study to be a doctor but he figures if Hitler moved in on us there would be little point to having any ambitions at all.

In studying American history,

much more meaning in what you read and discuss when you think in one of the boys pointed out, there's a lot of what's gone into the creation of the United States.

Mitchell Weiss, 15-year-old potential engineer, said the fellows are all sore about the way this country has sent oil to Japan and it "comes up again and again in English and debating." He said you couldn't get anyone in the whole school to take the Hitler side of a debate. We asked if the boys talked "isolation" and he said, "not here. Or very little. It's too small a world for that kind of figuring."

Mitchell is dead serious about his engineering studies and is going to try to make Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has good grades, all right, but he says you have to compete with so many other fel-

lows to enter MIT. Mitchell spent the summer in town, helping his father who has a candy store and newstand and he is familiar with the Daily Worker. "I read your paper," he said. "I read all the papers, for that matter. I like the Daily Worker too. The sports stuff is good."

Leaving Stuyvesant we wandered up to Washington Irving and questioned the young girls who were pouring out of the building, arms locked and heads bobbing as they chattered excitedly. The girls seemed, for the most part, less conscious of the Hitler threat than the boys, although pretty Betsy Gagliardi said "that doesn't mean we don't want to lick him in a hurry."

Betsy, who is 16, has dramatic ambitions and wants to be an actress. She likes school and gets

good grades. Fifteen-year-old Doris Reyes wants to go to aviation training school and she'd be glad to "fly against Hitler." Elvia Fernandez being around them—the "litter the better." Gertrude Dash, a high school junior, said she'll be a stenographer.

All of the young people we spoke to agreed that the war has changed the complexion of everything. "No hell Hitler for us!" one of the girls said on the steps of Washington Irving. "We'd like to grow up and just be natural but as long as Hitler's in the world I guess that isn't possible."

Chicago Date For Browder Brigade Set

Mobilizes for Sales of Daily Worker on Sept. 10

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—With the first street corner sale of the Daily Worker throughout Chicago scheduled for Wednesday night, Sept. 10, an urgent appeal was issued here today for members of the Browder Brigade.

The appeal, signed by Morris Childs, state secretary of the Communist Party, and Irving Herman, Daily Worker director, declared: "New York has set the example with its Browder Brigade selling close to 20,000 copies of the Sunday Worker!"

"Chicago, the second largest city in the United States, is now moving into action with its own Chicago Browder Brigade!"

"The first mobilization of the Chicago Browder Brigade will take place Wednesday, September 10, on Chicago Defense Day. This demonstration will show the united will of the people of Chicago to defend America and to bring about the defeat of Hitlerism. It will witness the outpouring of hundreds of members of the Communist Party and friends of the Daily Worker in the first undertaking of the Browder Brigade. The streets of Chicago will ring with the powerful message of the Daily Worker."

"All Communists and friends of the Daily Worker are urged to actively participate in the Sept. 10 mobilization and in the following weekly mobilizations which will be held on subsequent Thursdays."

Garbage Disposal Men Strike Over Conditions

McKEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 8 (UP).—City garbage employees went on a sit-down strike today against bad working conditions.

The garage is next door to the city dog pound. A spokesman for the strikers said: "Have you ever tried to use a monkey wrench and slap fleas at the same time? If you think we're japping about nothing, come over and listen to these dogs."

Councilman Ben Rosenberg promised to see what could be done.

Mayor Confers With Owner Of Brass Rail

Continues Efforts to End More Than Two-Year-Old Strike

Continuing efforts to bring to a settlement the strike of Local 16 of the Walters Union, A. F. of L., against the Brass Rail Restaurant, Mayor LaGuardia yesterday summoned Edward Levin, owner, to summer City Hall and conferred with him for a half hour.

Levin arrived at City Hall with his attorney, Joseph G. Abramson, but the Mayor conferred only with Levin.

Following the meeting, Levin told reporters the Mayor had told him the union had accepted LaGuardia's offer to negotiate the dispute. The strike has been in effect for more than two years.

"The Mayor expressed the hope that a settlement might be reached," said Levin explaining LaGuardia understood the situation very well.

He added that the Mayor had not asked him to meet with the union and that he did not know what next step would be taken by the Mayor.

Police Attack Gimbel Pickets, 9 Arrested

Union Leader Severely Beaten; CIO Officers Meet Today on Action

Serious clashes between Gimbel strikers and the police broke out when police tried to restrain pickets from demonstrating in front of the struck store, United Department Store Employees officials announced yesterday.

Nine strikers were arrested for disorderly conduct. George Meisler, vice president of the union, was included among them. According to union reports, Meisler was set upon by Burns Detective Agency men and police in an alley and severely beaten. The police refused to permit the union to provide medical assistance to the strikers.

The serious clash caused a traffic jam on West 32nd St., which was roped off for several hours during the day.

Another striker was arrested for speaking at Horace Greeley Square, opposite Gimbel's.

National and city CIO officials are meeting today at 5 P. M. at Hotel McAlpin to take up the issue of support to the strike, which is now in its fourth week.

All negotiations between union and management have failed, thus far, to settle the strike.

CIO PROTESTS

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, sent a sharply worded telegram to Mayor LaGuardia yesterday protesting the brutal attack on Gimbel strikers by the police and demanding an immediate investigation.

The wire read: "The Greater New York Industrial Union Council CIO, respectfully requests your honor investigate police attack on Gimbel store strikers."

"Mounted police charged on peaceful picket lines. Young men and girls were picketing for decent working conditions. Police, horses and clubs injured the strikers whose police refused medical attention. Such brutality is not in keeping with your stated policy of police impartiality in labor disputes. New York labor supports Gimbel strikers and will refuse to accept a recurrence of such police brutality and hostility to strikers."

The wire was signed by Joseph Curran, president of the Council and Saul Mills, secretary.

'Iron Lung' Mother And Baby Doing Fine

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 8 (UP).—Mrs. Roy W. Moore, Jr., Atlanta infantile paralysis victim who became a mother in an iron lung at a hospital here Saturday, was reported today as doing "very well."

Her new-born son was said to be getting along "fine."

Mrs. Moore was reported to have been carried to the hospital last Monday and placed in the lung for treatment of paralysis of the diaphragm. The baby's birth was premature.

Negro Youth Urge F.D.R. Act Against Jim Crow

Call on Him to Ensure Job Opportunities, Army Equality

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 8.—Declaring that "the defense of our country in 1941 requires wiping out all remaining prohibitions upon the use of the Negro's talents," even as "the Proclamation of Emancipation was a necessary war measure in 1863," the Southern Negro Youth Congress is circulating a petition addressed to President Roosevelt calling for the proper government agencies to take action to insure job opportunities, full civil liberties, suffrage rights, and an end of Jim-crow practices in the armed forces as a defense measure and in the interest of democracy for the Negro people.

Already hundreds of signatures have been obtained from leaders and members of the YWCA, United Mine Workers, Colored Methodist Episcopal Women and various social and religious groups. The petition follows in full:

"Mr. President: Nine million patriotic Negro people eager to make their full contribution to the defense of our country and the defeat of Hitler are still denied this privilege by virtue of a Hitler-like system of suppression and discrimination."

"Their continued disfranchisement through the operation of the poll tax, and other undemocratic practices makes a mockery of their citizenship. Their desire to serve in all branches of the armed forces of their native land is denied them. American defense industries still indulge itself the luxury of prejudicial policies which leave the hands of Negro youth idle in this hour of emergency. The spectre of the lynch rope still casts its evil shadow over their heads and blunts their patriotic ardor."

"The Proclamation of Emancipation was a necessary war measure in 1863; the defense of our country in 1941 requires wiping out all remaining prohibitions upon the use of the Negro's talents. In the spirit of Lincoln and in the interest of America's national security we petition you to take decisive action to insure job opportunities, full civil liberties, and suffrage rights to the Negro people of the South and the whole country."

Persons desiring petitions each of which has space for 25 signatures are asked to write the Southern Negro Youth Congress at 514 Masonic Temple Building here.

Arrest Davies Aide in Election Petition Fraud

Only 1,051 Signatures Held Valid; Names Copied from Phone Books

Simeon J. Beckerman, professional signature collector for John R. Davies, appeasement advocate and foe of Mayor LaGuardia in the Republican primaries, was arrested yesterday on a charge of violating the election law.

Meanwhile, attorneys for Davies were arguing in the Appellate Division that their client be restored to the primary ballot. He was stricken off late Saturday night by decision of Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora who found that Davies petitions were "saturated with fraud."

Beckerman, who faces a possible three-year sentence if convicted, was paid 11 cents a word for his signatures. According to District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, Beckerman hired canvassers whom he paid \$2.25 a day. They were to get thirty signatures for the \$3.25 and 11 cents for each signature thereafter.

It was the eleven-cent provision that violated the law, Dewey said. Seven of Beckerman's canvassers will act as prosecution witnesses.

600 Truck Driver Ask Pay Boost, Strike 22 Firms

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (UP).—The Teamsters Union (AFL) today called a strike of 600 truck drivers of 22 firms that distribute all commercial shipments reaching Washington by rail.

Officials estimated that more than \$1,000,000 in merchandise and equipment is tied up in railroad warehouses and sidings.

The truck drivers strike after their demand for a wage increase from \$31 to \$35 a week for drivers and from \$25.50 to \$30 for helpers had been refused by the companies. On one railroad siding more than \$350,000 in new telephone equipment was awaiting delivery.

U. S. Conciliator Frank Sheehan was attempting to reopen negotiations.

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Laborers Win Court Order to Force A. F. L. Officers to Account for Funds

On the eve of the first convention called in thirty years by the reactionary officialdom of the International Hodcarriers and Common Laborers Union, AFL, a group of laborers yesterday received from Supreme Court Justice Francis Bergen an order compelling officials of Local 1 of the international to account for \$400,000 in funds, and hold an election.

The court order was handed down in Albany at the request of sixteen rank and file members of Local 17, employed on New York City's huge Lackawanna water supply project.

The action of the Local 17 members is one of a long series of court battles conducted by various rank and file groups among the international union's 1,300 locals and 300,000 members scattered throughout

the country, which has been given impetus by an uncompromising fight led by Sandhogs Local 147 in N. Y. C., headed by Brian Peeney against the reactionary set-up.

PARLEY FIGHT SEEN

The convention of the International, to be held in St. Louis, starting next Monday, is expected to be a bitterly fought affair between progressive locals, headed by the New York Sandhogs, and the officialdom, led by Joseph Moeschl and James Bove, international president and vice-president respectively.

Hyman Glickstein, attorney for the Local 17 officials said yesterday, after Justice Bergen's decision:

"The leaders of Local 17 are a handpicked group under domination of the international union officials. The international is perhaps the

most notorious undemocratic organization within the American Federation of Labor. Its first convention in thirty years will be held shortly as the result of extensive rank and file pressure and as the result legal struggles against the officialdom to democratize the international."

The sixteen laborers of Local 17, through Mr. Glickstein, instituted the court action contending that the union's financial records and that elections in the local, in violation of the constitution had not been held since 1937. The rank and file members contended that approximately \$400,000 had been collected in initiation fees dues and assessments in the local since 1936 and that after deducting expenses there should have been a balance of \$400,000.

THE BROWDER BRIGADER

(This column is devoted to activities of the Browder Brigades, volunteers who are pledged to help build the circulation of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.)

One of the leading Brigaders in Bronx County is Valentin Bortes. Bortes is the Communist Party candidate for Sheriff of Bronx County. He has been out with Sunday Workers every Saturday night since the Brigade was formed, and only last week sold 25 Sunday Workers in the Spanish neighborhood of the 1 and 3 A. D. Bronx. Bortes is also active in canvassing for signatures to his own election petition.

Our material for this column is gathered from meetings, interviews, weekly reports, etc. The weekly reports are written in telegram language which we usually rewrite, but here's a terse item from the 3 and 5 A. D., Manhattan, which we give you as it came: "Fellow selling S. W. in front neighborhood movie house never before covered, showing 'Underground,' was approached by man with large hall silver foil which he gave fellow to send to U.S.S.R. Bought S. W. Comrade sold 19 S. W. in short while to 'Underground' audience, most of whom commented never read paper before."

This section also reports the story of the union official who disagreed with the Daily Worker's "politics," but always bought it because he realized that only the Daily Worker handled labor news accurately. Since the Nazi attack on the Soviet Union, however, he realizes that it was he who was "off" politically. As he himself put it, "I've been buying the paper for over a year, but it's only now that I'm really reading it for the first time."

U.S. Acts to Create Jobs In Areas Hit by Priorities

To Launch Survey for Conversion of Plants for Defense Output

(Continued from Page 1)

cities in an effort to allocate contracts to as many plants as can be adapted to defense production.

TO SEEK PLACEMENTS

In those cases where conversion to defense production does not seem feasible, the Bureau of Employment Security will be responsible in co-operation with the State Employment Service for registering and placing unemployed workers at other defense plants.

Workers who are not qualified for defense jobs are to be retrained by arrangement with local vocational training authorities through prompt establishment of training courses to prepare these workers for specific defense occupations.

The trade union movement throughout the country has been taking an active interest in trying to prevent priorities unemployment by wider distribution of defense contracts.

SIMILAR TO BUFFALO PLAN

As a matter of fact, the program outlined by McNulty is many respects similar to the Buffalo plan, first proposed by the United Automobile Workers to meet the problem created by the displacement of 3,600 workers from the North Tonawanda plant of General Motors.

Newton, Iowa, one of the towns to be surveyed by government agencies, is the home of the Maytag Washing Machine Company, which is organized by the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

At its recent convention, the U. E. R. M. W. outlined a program for the general replacement of consumer production in many plants manufacturing electrical equipment and household goods with defense production.

It is understood that in Iowa the union is planning to hold a statewide conference to discuss this problem, and that similar statewide conferences may also be held elsewhere by the union.

Business, municipal and government representatives are expected to attend a conference in Dayton, Ohio, called by the U. E. R. M. W. As a result of a proposal made by the United Rubber Workers to OPM officials, plans are now being worked out to distribute the supply of rubber in such a way as to alleviate the effect of priorities unemployment.

Reid Robinson, president of International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, has called on local affiliates to contact management immediately to determine the probable effect of priorities unemployment.

SILK INDUSTRY PROBLEM

Representatives of CIO and AFL silk unions have also been instrumental in working out plans which will to some extent prevent the wholesale unemployment of some 157,000 workers which at first seemed imminent.

President Roosevelt called atten-

We urge all Browder Brigaders to enter the Daily Worker's letter contest. This contest carries a weekly prize of ten dollars worth of literature picked from the shelves of the Worker's Bookshop. We look on the letters as a means of sharing our experiences. The subject is: "What I Have Done to Build the Daily Worker." Send in your letter today to the Contest Editor, Daily Worker.

Ben Careathers was formerly in charge of the Daily Worker for the Pittsburgh District of the Communist Party. Careathers is now among the Pittsburgh prisoners in Bialynow prison, where he is serving an 18-month term. We got a letter from him the other day, part of which reads: "We receive the Daily every day as well as other daily papers. We are able to keep up fairly well with developments and things are surely moving fast these days. . . . From the way things seem to me, and what I can understand, there is surely sufficient basis for your being thoroughly confident that the job being undertaken will be done. I only regret that it is impossible for me to participate in the drive at this time."

From a little town in West Virginia came this note, addressed to the Daily Worker:

"Dear Friends: Enclosed I send you \$3.75 for a subscription, and 25 cents for five extra Sunday Workers for next Sunday. I would like to be a Brigader with Brother Browder. Your sincere friend and Brother, 'D. R.'"

To D. R. we are sending a Browder Brigade pin.

Chilean Labor Leader Here, Cites Nazi Peril

Hemisphere Labor Must Unite, Barra Tells Furniture Strikers

Latin American workers and labor in the United States must be solidly united against the Nazi menace and against their internal fascist enemies, said a high ranking Chilean labor leader yesterday at a meeting of striking furniture workers at Irving Plaza.

Albino Barra, the speaker, a member of the executive committee of the Chilean Workers Federation, was introduced as a fellow woodworker. He is secretary of the Woodworkers' Federation of Chile. Barra is enroute to the anti-fascist conference of the Latin-American, which meets in Mexico City from Sept. 24 to 30.

AMERICAN UNITY Destruction of Hitler and all fascist enemies will be speeded by the highest unity of the workers of North and South America. The anti-fascist conference, which labor delegates from affiliated workers' federations in Mexico, Cuba, Santo Domingo, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile and Argentina will attend, is expected to make a strong declaration on the war against Hitler.

Max Perlow, manager of Local 76-B, which is directing the strike of 600 furniture workers, spoke with Barra, saying that the workers of North and South America would stand together for Hitler's destruction.

The strikers are asking employers in 28 shops making kitchen sets, baby carriages and reed work to raise weekly wages \$4, while cutting weekly hours from 40 to 37½ a week.

AFL Union Backs Fight To Free Darcy

Piledrivers' Local Acts to Send Delegation; Campaign Grows

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The 2,500 members of Piledrivers Union, Local 34, AFL, last night voted support of the campaign for a suspended sentence for Sam Darcy, Communist Party leader, who appears for sentence on a trumped up charge of perjury before Superior Judge Cohnfeld Sept. 11.

The resolution adopted by the union, after hearing Mrs. Sam Darcy speak, declared:

"This union hereby pledges its support of the campaign to free Sam Darcy, now facing a prison term because of his activities for labor, and endorses the request that he be given a suspended sentence." The resolution provided that a delegation from the union would visit District Attorney Matthew Brady.

OTHER UNIONS ACT

Similar resolutions were adopted this week by the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Union, CIO, Miscellaneous Employees Union, Local 110, AFL and the independent Marine Firemen's Union.

Four Pacific Coast CIO central labor councils—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Contra Costa County and Seattle—are included in the more than 100 organizations that have endorsed Darcy's fight for freedom. Following action by the San Francisco Longshoremen's Union pledging support of Darcy, a group of old-time longshoremen this week called on Probation Officer George McNulty, himself an ex-stevedore and 25 years ago an official of the longshoremen's union, to declare their support of Darcy's defense and to praise the Communist Party leader's "great humanitarian ideals."

District Attorney Brady, who in the 22 years he has held his office, has seldom been seen in court, this week saw the first of numerous committees that have called on him in Darcy's behalf. He met with a group of prominent labor artists and professional leaders and told them that his office was not responsible for the fact that not one person other than Darcy has ever been tried for an immaterial error in a voter's certificate. He refused to agree to make a recommendation one way or the other on the question of a suspended sentence.

Local 22 Members Push Aid Campaign

Active members of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will meet right after work today in the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43rd St., to discuss the question of how best to develop the campaign for medical aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, which was launched recently by the Local.

Sends Condolences OTTAWA, Sept. 8 (UP).—A few hours after he returned from Great Britain by plane, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King consoled with President and Mrs. Roosevelt by telegram.

Nazis Lie About Iran Areas Being Sovietized—Tass

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—In response to lying stories spread by the German press and radio, alleging that Soviet troops in the occupied districts of Iran are organizing local soviets, Tass today issued a categorical denial.

Tass, official Soviet news agency, stated that it is authorized to refute these reports as not in conformity with the facts.



Red Army Attacks: As shell bursts in left foreground, Red Army men advance over the crest of a hill on the Eastern front in this radiophoto flashed here from Moscow.

100 Hostages Held in Paris By Germans

Patriot Executed, Wave of Terror Continues Sabotage Rises

(Continued from Page 1)

aiding French war prisoners to escape into unoccupied France.

The newspaper, said Hitler aided "enemy forces" because, once they were in the unoccupied zone, the war prisoners "had a chance" to join the followers of Gen. Charles De Gaulle or the British Army.

German occupation authorities took over investigation of anti-Nazi demonstration following nine shooting and sabotage incidents within a week.

A German soldier was fired upon. A German civilian attacked, a railroad man set upon and four fires broke out simultaneously in a German Navy garage in weekend incidents reported from Paris.

(Vichy radio in a broadcast heard by NBC reported that fire has destroyed large stores of wheat, rye, and agricultural machinery in grain warehouses in the former Department of the Somme.)

NLRB Overrules Curtiss Appeal for Postponement

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8 (UP).—The Curtiss-Wright Corporation failed today to obtain postponement of its National Labor Relations Board trial on the ground that production of fighter planes for the U. S. and British forces will be delayed if its executives take time out to answer charges that they have violated fair labor practices.

An adjournment until Wednesday was granted, however, to enable the Labor Board to obtain a deposition from a key witness who is confined to his home by illness. The witness was J. E. Alderman, secretary-treasurer for the aircraft union at the plants.

NLRB Trial Examiner A. Howard Myers overruled the corporation's motion for a postponement until next April at hearing began on charges brought by the CIO's United Automobile Workers' Union. The CIO union accused the corporation of violating the National Labor Relations Act by sponsoring and dominating the "Aircraft," which identified itself as an independent union.

Bethlehem Yard Workers Vote on Ending Contract

Voting upon whether or not to terminate a working agreement between Local 15, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, was held last night by workers employed at the Hoboken yard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co.

Six hundred workers had already voted last week to terminate the agreement.

Union officials charged that the company had violated terms of the agreement. A clause in the pact allows either the union or company to end it upon twenty days notice.

The local has filed more than 100 grievances during the past months, union leaders stated.

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Two AFL Conventions Open at Atlantic City

Meany, Addressing N. J. State Federation, Calls for Aid to Hitler's Foes

By George Morris (Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 8.—Atlantic City conventions of two AFL organizations—the New Jersey State Federation of Labor and the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees—

which opened here today, heard George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, declare that labor is vitally interested in the defeat of Hitler and will join in "all out" effort to supply arms to countries at war with Nazis.

Mr. Meany warned, however, against the conception that such cooperation entails yielding of labor's fundamental rights.

The Amalgamated convention with some 300 delegates was opened at Hotel Chelsea by its aged president, W. D. Mahon. The State Federation's 400 delegates met at the Ritz Carlton.

Just as he did in his recent speech before the New York State Federation of Labor, Mr. Meany emphasized that in supporting the government's policy of aid to the Soviet Union, it was not compromising with what he termed "Communist" ideas.

Judging by opening statements of their leaders, both AFL conventions here are far from the clear stand taken by the New York State AFL convention.

Mr. Mahon, in opening the convention while formally supporting aid for all foes of Hitler, also joined hands with the appeasers by a remark that he would favor aiding the Nazis and the Soviet Union so they could keep fighting each other.

Louis P. Marchant, president of the New Jersey Federation had practically nothing to say in his report in regards to the international situation. He still bounces the Soviet Union with Italy and Germany. While he expresses support for the "defense front" Mr. Marchant omitted any statement regarding the government's foreign policy, and on aid to the Soviet Union and Britain.

GREEN, EDISON TO APPEAR President William Green of the A. F. of L. and Governor Charles Edison will address the Federation tomorrow. The convention will also hear the report of Mayor Vincent Murphy of Newark who is secretary-treasurer of the Federation.

This far the Federation convention expressed little enthusiasm. Applause seems scattered and weak. To top off the occasion, the featured speaker today was none other

Speed Signature Drive, Communist Leaders Urge

(Continued from Page 1)

uation? At this moment the petition drive is moving ahead very slowly. Only a fraction of the signatures required have been obtained thus far. This presents a very serious situation that must be corrected and corrected immediately.

PERSONAL APPEAL Hence the campaign committee addresses this appeal to you—to each one of you personally.

With full recognition of the importance of other phases of work, the most important task of each and every one of our supporters in New York now is the successful completion of the petition campaign. Therefore we call upon you to complete the major portion—at least 75 per cent—of the signature quota within the next ten days. To this end we make the following urgent recommendations.

1. A special mobilization of all our supporters in every assembly district on Wednesday, tomorrow night, at 6:30 P. M. We urge a full mobilization for these meetings. Special information of vital importance will be given. In order successfully to complete the drive everyone must attend.

2. Special mobilization in every neighborhood must be organized today or tomorrow at 6 P. M. and can be continued for at least two

hours regardless of any other obligation that evening. A minimum of five signatures obtained by our active supporters will do the job.

3. A maximum number of people must devote themselves completely to the petition campaign. This means every night including Sunday.

CALL ON BRIGADE In this emergency the members of the Browder Brigade are urged to go out on the streets at least an hour earlier and take petitions with them. It is an extra task that we appeal to each Browder Brigadier to assume.

We have a most important and urgent job to accomplish—obtaining 50,000 signatures within the next two weeks requires immediate and concentrated attention.

We are confident that we will achieve the goal set.

We urge that every bit of energy be devoted to a realization of this task which is a major step in the mobilization of the people of New York City in the smashing of Hitler and Hitlerism.

Comradely yours,
New York City Election Campaign Com. Communist Party
Isabel Amter, Chairman
Carl Brodsky, Secretary
Isidore Begun, Campaign Manager
Paul Crosbie, Treasurer

NMU Supports AFL Dockers' Wage Demands

CIO Union Pledges Aid in Letter to Head of Longshoremen

The National Maritime Union, CIO, yesterday pledged its support to the International Longshoremen's Union, AFL during negotiations which opened today for renewal of wage agreement with East Coast steamship operators.

The NMU's letter, addressed to Joseph P. Ryan, ILA President, expressed sympathy with the longshoremen's demands and pointed to the rising cost of living and speed-up as problems of extreme importance to both seamen and longshoremen at this time.

Sent out over the signature of National Secretary Ferdinand C. Smith, the NMU letter follows:

"The officials and membership of the National Maritime Union wish to take this opportunity of pledging the support of our union in your present negotiations with the shipowners.

"We are fully aware that the high cost of living and speed-up in industry, brought about largely by the war in Europe, makes it necessary for workers to receive increased wages and other demands which they may make upon their employers."

"The National Maritime Union will also soon be negotiating with the shipowners. We feel sure that unity of the longshoremen and seamen behind the demands of both groups will result in increased bargaining power for both the longshoremen and the seamen."

"It is with this feeling that we are writing to you pledging our support."

NLRB Acts to End Ohio Brass Plant Shutdown

Company on Spot for Delaying Dam Work By Balking Union

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The National Defense Mediation Board, in summoning company and union representatives of the Ohio Brass Co. in Barberton to Washington Tuesday, has clearly placed responsibility upon the company for delaying essential work on the construction of the giant Bonnevill dam on the Columbia River.

The Barberton insulator plant of the Ohio Brass Co. has been shut down by a three and a half month strike, as a result of the company's refusal to bargain in good faith with the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers CIO, which was certified more than two years by the National Labor Relations Board.

The emergency action of the Mediation Board calling company and union officials to Washington follows the board's demand of the company that it accept the interim agreement proposed by the board several weeks ago. Under this agreement all workers would return on the basis of a retroactive adjustment of wages. The company has refused to follow the decision and suggestions of the board.

Saturday the union wired the Mediation Board requesting them to bring about an immediate resumption of negotiations.

The Barberton plant, which is the insulator division of the Ohio Brass Co., has contracts for essential insulators and parts needed on the Bonnevill dam and other important national defense projects.

'World Tourists' Receive Many Gifts for Red Army

Gifts for the Red Army are flooding the offices of World Tourists, 1123 Broadway, New York, officials announced yesterday.

Huge shipments of cigarettes, candy, toothpaste, razors, sweaters, socks, canned goods and other necessary items are being sent on all tanks leaving for the Soviet Union.

EXTRA British Land Armed Forces On Spitzbergen

Canadian and Norwegian Troops Used; Coal Mines Taken

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 9 (UP).—The War Office announced today that British, Canadian and Norwegian troops have landed at Spitzbergen, an Arctic Island, and seized coal mines.

The combined forces, it was announced, have returned with a considerable number of Norwegians.

"The operations were carried out without enemy interference," the War Office said.

The purpose of the landing, it was said, was "to prevent the enemy from utilizing for their own war purposes the Spitzbergen coal mines."

Paterson Rent Strikers Block Five Evictions

Firm Agrees to Delay 116 Families Firm Against Rent Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The first victory of the tenants involved in the huge rent strike of 116 families here occurred yesterday when representatives of the Meno Realty Co., Inc., granted a postponement in the eviction of five of the striking families.

The victory occurred following a large mass meeting of 600 people at Fulton and Carroll St. Friday night at which Joseph Spreckman, head of the Tenants League, won applause for his assertion that the tenants together would block any attempt to evict individual families.

The rent strike, actually in effect since the first of last month, was started when the tenants of 11 tenement dwellings on Fulton, Harrison and Carroll Sts. here resisted a second rent raise in six months time.

CIO RAPS FIRM

Commenting yesterday on the rent strike, Irving Abramson, New Jersey CIO president, declared the reality company had presented its side of the case improperly to the Municipal Rent Commission set up recently by Mayor Furey to deal with this strike and other rent problems which are becoming numerous.

"In its statements to the press the Meno Realty Company omitted to say that in addition to October rent increases there were additional increases of from \$2 to \$5 a month beginning with September of this year," Mr. Abramson said.

A representative of the reality company had stated that there had been "no rent increases since last October when the rent had been raised \$1 to \$2 an apartment." He insisted that the cost of maintenance was \$500 more than the new increases.

AFL Paper Workers Call Walkout Here

A general strike affecting 400 workers in 52 fine and printing paper warehouses of the city became effective yesterday morning, after a strike vote held Saturday by Local 447, Paper Workers and Distributing Trades Union. The union is affiliated to the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union of the A. F. of L.

The strikers' demands are for renewal of their contract, first signed four years ago, the union shop and wage increases. Negotiations with the Paper Trades Association bogged down last week, following the expiration of the contract on Sept. 1st.

All truckmen of the Association paper merchants, members of Teamsters Union Local 807, have refused to pass the paper workers' picket lines.

Ohio Labor Leader to Talk For Johnson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Elmer Fehhaber, well-known leader of Ohio labor, will speak in favor of Arnold Johnson, Communist candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, Wednesday evening from 10:45-11, over Station WGAR, the Johnson Campaign Committee announced.

The importance of Mr. Fehhaber's support of the Johnson candidacy is expected to draw the largest listening audience of the ten-week broadcast series.

Future broadcasts will be addressed to the Jewish, Polish and Czechoslovakian peoples. The first will be an address in Yiddish by A. Hef, Sunday, Sept. 14, at 11 A.M.



Speed Aid to U.S.S.R., Britain, China, 100 C.I.O. Leaders Urge

Moscow Parley Calls on Women of World for Aid

Pasionaria, Soviet Women Leaders Urge World Front Against Fascism

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—"Our cause is just. The enemy will be crushed and victory will be ours."

This was the ringing call issued by leading Soviet women in their appeal to the mothers, wives and daughters of five-sixths of the earth for a world-wide front against the Hitler menace at the women's anti-fascist demonstration held here Sunday in the Hall of Columns of the Moscow Trade Union House.

The appeal was made to all women regardless of political affiliation, religious creed and social position to help provide arms, food and medical aid for the armies battling the Nazis.

WORLD-FAMOUS WOMEN

Gathered in the vast hall were women known to the entire USSR: world-famous anti-fascists, initiators of the Stakhanov movement in Moscow factories, old working women, young Communist League members, scientists, artists, writers, nurses returning from the front and members of the volunteer war work.

Dolores (Pasionaria) Ibarruri, great Spanish leader; Anna Pauker, Rumanian anti-fascist; Martha Aronson, ex-Deputy of the German Reichstag; Valentina Grizodubova, chief of the Foreign Division of the Aeronautical Authority; Tatyana Fedorova, engineer of the Moscow subway and Deputy to the Supreme Soviet; Klavdia Nikolayeva, member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet; Sokolovskaya, Red Cross nurse; Yablochkina, famous actress; Kuznetsova, Stakhanovite worker; Barsova, opera singer and many others called upon womanhood to fight the fascist barbarians who are enslaving women.

Pasionaria declared:

"During the war for independence of Spain, my voice was repeatedly raised in appeal to the women of all countries to help the Spanish people who were struggling heroically against the fascist invaders. With open hearts the women of Europe and America responded. The hand of fraternal aid and heartfelt solidarity was extended to us."

"Today my message merges with the call of British and Soviet women who declare to the world their unyielding will to struggle until Hitlerism, insidious and brutal enemy of mankind, is crushed once and for all."

"The sacred pledge of women of the great democratic countries is backed by the might of splendid armies, by the heroism of soldiers and by the irresistible determination of Soviet and British peoples to attain a happy and independent life by liberating the world from the evil yoke of Nazism."

WAR FOR ALL PEOPLES

"This gigantic struggle between forces representing slavery, poverty and terror and the democratic forces, which bring on their bayonets liberty for nations, is by no means a matter of interest to belligerents only. This war is for the defense of civilization, culture and independence of peoples. It is a struggle for human dignity and freedom of men and nations."

Pointing out that women hate war because it spells death for their loved ones, the great woman leader stated:

"Mothers want to see their children free and happy, not slaves. Because of this they wholeheartedly support this just war of liberation. They see their sons take up arms and inspire them to struggle and sacrifice. More than that, mothers themselves actively participate. British women are proud to take part in auxiliary forces; they work in munitions plants. The Soviet women who have endured endless brutality at the hands of the Hitler hordes are contributing by heroism and self-sacrifice."

ANNA PAUKER SPEAKS

"Every Soviet woman in town and village, every working woman and peasant, actress and scientist stands prepared to fight for her liberty and honor to defend the independence of her native land to the last drop of blood. She is giving her knowledge, her energy, indeed her life itself for the

cause of her people and country."

Anna Pauker, imprisoned in a Rumanian dungeon for many years for anti-fascist work, spoke in Rumanian to the women of her native land calling them to take up the struggle against the fascist oppressors.

Martha Aronson, ex-Deputy of the German Reichstag, speaking in German appealed to the women of Germany to join in the battle against Nazism.

Kuznetsova who has worked for 25 years in engineering plants, asked for a world-wide protest against the outrages committed against Soviet women by the Nazi fiends.

"Only after crushing the Nazi vermin will we be able to move forward to bright happy lives."

"Tomorrow I return to the front," Red Cross nurse Sokolovskaya said. "I appeal to women to devote all their energies to fight against fascism and help provide arms, food and medical aid to the armies fighting the Nazis."

"When you hear children moaning you don't think of danger but of revenge. All honest women will rise in this struggle against this monstrosity."

Tatyana Fedorova, subway engineer, lauded the Soviet women for their active work in the factories, mines and railways.

"Many have learned to navigate planes, drive automobiles, fire machine guns and treat the wounded. All have the common aim of victory. In our land where childhood is really beautiful and motherhood truly happy, the women are fighting to the last breath to preserve what they have built with their own hands."

APPEALS TO GERMAN WOMEN

She called upon the German women to march in the front ranks of the struggle against the menace that has enslaved them and is trying to enslave the rest of humanity.

Speaker after speaker praised the women partisans who were fighting side by side with men; the girls who



DOLORES IBARRURI

were doing volunteer war work, rescuing the wounded under the fire of fierce bombings. In industry, women and girls have taken the place of men serving the colors. Often with superhuman courage they surpass the quotas set by men in their patriotic zeal to provide the army with all necessary materials.

The Soviet women have shown themselves capable of working day and night, many speakers pointed out. On the collective farms they are contributing no small share in gathering the harvest and are now preparing the autumn sowing so that the front and rear may never suffer a shortage in foodstuffs.

Greetings were read from American, British and Swedish women who promised aid in the struggle against Hitler.

The Moscow women who packed the hall, entered the darkened streets of their beloved city with an even greater zeal to serve their country in the cause of victory over fascism.

No Explosions; Arms Plant Just Experiments

DOVER, N. J., Sept. 8 (UP).—A series of "experimental blasts" at the Kenvil branch of the Hercules Powder Company stirred reports today that an explosion had occurred. Company officials, state and Dover police were swamped with telephone calls inquiring about a "series of rumbles" heard from the vicinity of the plant. All reported there was no explosion.

LaGuardia and Byrd to Speak At Chicago Rally

New York Mayor to Keynote Defense Day Meeting

By Carl Harris

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia of New York, National Director of Civilian Defense, will be the principal speaker here Wednesday night at the Loyalty Defense Meeting, climaxing a Chicago Defense Day crammed and packed with anti-fascist activities.

Held in the Coliseum, 16th St. and Wabash Ave., the meeting will be addressed also by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, Mayor Edward J. Kelly, and other distinguished Americans.

Sept. 10 was designated by Mayor Kelly in a proclamation last week as Chicago Defense Day. The City Council immediately adopted a resolution endorsing the idea, at the same time urging all organizations to make plans for observation of the day.

Scores of organizations, including that body of Negro citizens recently formed on the South Side from churches, fraternal orders and labor unions, will participate in the Chicago Defense Day program.

FORM ANTI-NAZI GROUPS

Alderman William Rowan and other community leaders of the South Chicago steel area are setting up a permanent South Chicago Anti-Nazi Committee not only to cooperate with those in charge of the Chicago Defense Day demonstration but to follow through with subsequent anti-Nazi activities.

The Negro organization also will be permanent, it is said, its aim being to carry on anti-fascist work as a part of a definite plan.

A newly formed organization embracing 10,000 Chicagoans of Lithuanian descent, known as the Chicago Lithuanian V Conference, has issued a statement pledging "support to those nations fighting Hitlerism—namely Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

The CIO Council of Cook County, in its pledge of cooperation in the Defense Day program, said labor has "a greater stake in the defeat of Hitlerism than any other group," while Arthur B. Canty, newly elected County Commander of the American Legion, urged all the 252 posts to participate in this demonstration of the people's will to crush Hitler fascism.

Massachusetts Parley Vows to Back Defense

Call for Pay Increase to Men in Army from Excess Profits

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—More than 100 leaders of CIO unions in this state meeting here yesterday called upon the government to speed the "fullest aid and support to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China."

The conference, held under the leadership of Joseph A. Salerno, president of the state CIO, pledged full labor cooperation with the national defense program. In stressing the necessity for a powerful national defense the conference called for greater labor participation in the administration of the program. A demand was put forward to give labor greater voice in national defense through the creation of industry-wide boards with representatives of the government, labor and industry.

ASSAIL MONOPOLISTS

"The progress of the defense program has been seriously hampered by the hogging of defense contracts by the monopolists," the conference charged.

The parley further demanded that steps be taken to save the jobs of men threatened with layoffs because of the decline in the production of consumer goods. Those who are laid off as a result of this should be given first claim on defense jobs available in the community, the conference urged.

The conference also acted to establish closer relations between the unions and the men in the armed forces, voting to appropriate funds to furnish and maintain two complete day recreation rooms for the soldiers at Camp Edwards and Camp Devens. Local unions were urged to help establish additional centers for the men and, in addition, to donate all sorts of supplies which the boys need, such as cigarettes, books, sports equipment, etc. The action followed a speech by Mr. Russell Hammond, regional director of the United Service Organizations.

ASK ARMY PAY BOOST

The conference also demanded that pay for selectees be increased to \$60 a month, the extra funds to come from excess profits taxes, and called upon the administration to put an end to anti-Negro discrimination in the armed forces and in industry.

Send Aid 'Of Every Type,' U. S. Urged by Rail Local

Milwaukee Brotherhood Lodge Warns of Nazi Menace; Flays Appeasers; Backs FDR Foreign Policy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 8.—The United States was called upon to "give full aid—of every type—to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all countries fighting Hitler fascism," in a resolution adopted by the W. A. Gardner Lodge 191 of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.



Soviet Mission in Seattle: Brigadier General Mikhail Gromov (right), non-stop Soviet ace who flew from Moscow to California, and Colonel A. E. Umashy (left), who headed the 47-member military mission which arrived in this country by plane last week. They are shown after their landing in Seattle after a five-day flight from Moscow as they discussed their plans with Anton N. Fedotov, representative of the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C.

nation in the armed forces and in industry.

A committee of six was set up to put the program adopted into effect. Members of the committee are William Belanger, central Massachusetts director of the Textile Workers Union; John Chupka, assistant state director of the TWU;

Jesse Prosten, New England representative of the United Packinghouse Workers; Frank Lerman, assistant Boston manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; George F. Markham, Newspaper Guild; and Raymond L. Clark, secretary-treasurer of Local 385, Oil Workers Union.

The action, taken at a full membership meeting on Sept. 5, supported President Roosevelt's policy of all possible help to the Allies, and declared that "the independence and security of our nation is gravely endangered by the ruthless conquests and aggressions of Nazi Germany, and his agents and appeasers in the United States."

The full text of the resolution follows:

WHEREAS: The recent statements of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, as well as other outstanding political and military leaders of our country, are that the independence and security of our nation is gravely endangered by the ruthless conquests and aggressions of Nazi Germany, and his agents and appeasers in the United States, and

WHEREAS: President Roosevelt has publicly called for all possible aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, and all other peoples fighting Hitler Fascism, in order to bring about the destruction of the brutal fascist movement and the enslavement of the human race. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That W. A. Gardner Lodge No. 191, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in regular meeting assembled, Friday, September 5th, 1941, as genuine Americans desirous of defending our country against any possibility of aggression, hereby go on record as being completely in accord with the announced foreign policy of our Federal Government to give full aid—of every type—to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China, and all countries fighting Hitler Fascism. Be it further

RESOLVED: That copies of this resolution be sent to President Roosevelt, Senators Wiley and La Follette, Congressman Thill and Waskiewski; Mayor Carl Zeidler as well as President A. F. Whitney, and the press.

St. Lawrence - Great Lakes Project Needed But Blocked

Rail and Utility Lobbies Chief Obstacles to Development of This Immense Aid to Country's Defense

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Lying a great seaway stretching 2,400 miles from the Atlantic Ocean into the very heart of America, vital to the national security of our country and you have the proposed Great Lakes-St. Lawrence project.

To the people of the Midwest the seaway means that the boundless natural resources of the Great Lakes area will be developed and that they will at last have a direct outlet to the Atlantic Ocean.

But today the St. Lawrence project means even more than that: it means more airplanes, ships and industrial production for the fight against Hitlerism.

For construction of the seaway and power project will provide electric power necessary for the aluminum that goes into airplanes; will open up the Great Lakes shipyards for the construction of cruisers; and will relieve the shortage in railroad facilities by substituting water transportation.

STILL BLOCKED

But the "go ahead" signal for the construction of the seaway and power project has yet to be given. And all because the railroads, with the help of utility and port interests, have determined that it shall be "verboten."

"What would we not give today," President Roosevelt recently said, "who are responsible for the country's supreme defense effort, if the great St. Lawrence turbines were already in place, steadily revolving under the drive of the St. Lawrence waters now running to waste, producing every hour of the day 1,000,000 horsepower to supply

the expansion of our essential defense industries."

The President warned last October that "it is urgent that this project be undertaken at the present time, not only from the point of view of our own defense but also in terms of those of our neighbor, Canada."

Now it is one year later and the seaway is still in the discussion stage. It is true that one hurdle has been cleared, approval by a Congressional Committee, but there is still adoption by both the House and the Senate to pass over.

The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors conducted hearings on the project during June and finally incorporated it in an omnibus rivers and harbors bill which has not yet been brought before Congress.

R. R. LOBBY

It is a safe guess that it will be many months before the first handful of cement finds its way into the St. Lawrence River, despite the fact that all preliminary engineering plans have been completed.

Even if the seaway is approved by the House there is still the Senate, and Senators can be counted on by the railroads to listen to reason.

As a matter of fact, the Senate defeated the project in 1934, under the persuasive arguments of railroad lobbyists and reactionary Chambers of Commerce.

The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence seaway and power project has a awfully long history behind it, most of it contributed by the unsavory activities of railroads, coal associations, eastern port interests and public utilities.

concern for their profits, and little for the tremendous public benefits that construction of the project would bring.

Aside from the great value to the development to the defense program, it has always meant cheaper electric rates to the people of New York, and cheaper transportation rates to Midwest farmers.

The vision of a seaway dates back to the days of the Populist movement among the farmers when the greatest foe of the hard-working farmer was the railroad monopoly.

Water transportation across the Great Lakes has always been cheaper than railroad rates. Farmers dreamed of a way to send their products to Eastern cities via water and of shipping wheat direct to European ports without first having to send it cross-country by rail to New York and Boston harbors.

But there was an obstacle in the way—the Great Lakes coastline is blocked from access to salt water by some 48 miles of rapids in the St. Lawrence River, too shallow for ocean-going vessels to pass through.

FIRST MOVE IN 1895

It was in 1895 that the first international commission to examine whether it was practicable to build a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean was created. The commission reported favorably, and any number of other official bodies have since done likewise.

Finally in July 1932, a treaty was signed between the United States and Canada to develop the project. When the treaty came up for ratification in the Senate in 1934, it lacked twelve votes to win the necessary two-thirds majority.

Since that time the two govern-

ments have continued their efforts to put the project across. On March 19, 1941, they concluded an agreement on the joint construction of the seaway, depending upon favorable action by the legislatures of both countries.

To build the seaway, the following construction is needed: build a new lock at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan; deepen the channels and canals linking Lakes Huron Erie and Ontario; and improve the St. Lawrence River between Ogdensburg, New York and Montreal, Quebec, known as the International Rapids section.

To develop the vast hydroelectric power resources of the International Rapids, plans call for the construction of a navigation and power dam across the river at Barnhart Island, between Massena New York and Cornwall, Ontario and another dam further up the river.

These improvements, together with the canals on the St. Lawrence River already built by Canada, will provide a deep waterway of 27 feet, for ocean-going vessels extending 2,400 miles from Duluth, Minnesota, to the Atlantic Ocean and will harness the torrential flow of the St. Lawrence River to produce waterpower.

The total cost to the United States would be about \$285,000,000—less than the cost of three battleships, but New York State would pay \$93,000,000 of the cost for control of the electric power created. The entire project would be completed in four years.

ESSENTIAL FOR DEFENSE

Today this development is essential in the drive for an all-out defense program. It will help over-

come the shortages facing the country in shipbuilding facilities, power and transportation.

At the present time the 120-mile stretch of shallow water between Montreal and Ogdensburg, New York, makes it impossible to get large vessels through the Great Lakes area. This means that the extensive shipbuilding facilities on the Great Lakes cannot produce the ships needed to win the battle of the Atlantic, and are now standing idle.

It has been estimated that the lack of the seaway bottles up 500,000 tons of new ships per year. Great Lakes yards have been awarded contracts totalling \$115,000,000, mainly for repairs, and they could handle \$1,000,000 worth of construction.

Construction of certain types of vessels which take a long time to build, such as cruisers and destroyers, could be started immediately by Great Lakes shipyards with the assurance that an adequate channel, the St. Lawrence seaway, would be available when the boats were completed.

Thirty cruisers shifted from seaboard shipyards to Great Lakes yards would mean we could build 300 or 400 additional freighters in the next four years. When so much of the safety of those fighting Hitler depends on how fast America turns out vessels, the importance of the seaway is dramatically brought home.

Consumers have been warned to conserve electrical energy because of the shortage in power already being felt, as more and more power is needed for planes, guns and tanks. It takes 10 or 12 kilowatts to make a pound of aluminum, and 75,000 pounds of aluminum go into the making of a single bomber.

Important metal and chemical plants in upper New York state are already importing power from Canada, and the new Aluminum Company plant to be built at Massena will further aggravate the situation.

The proposed St. Lawrence power project would be the second largest single-dam power source in the world, with a generating capacity of 2,200,000 horsepower.

IMMENSE POWER

By 1945, the year the project will be in operation, the need for the more than 800,000 kilowatts of power to be generated on the American side of the St. Lawrence will be absolutely essential to the continued production of defense industries in New York state.

The St. Lawrence seaway will ease the strain on transportation facilities, since it is apparent now that there will be insufficient rail capacity to handle the heavy volume of defense production.

When in operation the seaway will accommodate about 100,000,000 tons of traffic, offsetting the lack of freight cars, especially during the fall months which are the peak of railroad traffic.

The seaway will also provide easy transportation of men to our Newfoundland and Iceland bases and cut off 1,000 miles of open water from the present convoy lane to Britain.

For the people of New York state, the project will mean a savings of \$26,000,000 each year in the cost of electric power, ranging from a reduction of 24 per cent in rates of industrial users to 64 per cent for domestic users.

and to Europe. Water transportation is cheaper, and even the railroads will be forced to lower their exorbitant rates to meet the competition from lake traffic.

The St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project is therefore highly desirable, and essential to the defense of the country. But that view is not shared by everyone.

Powerful interests, representing railroads, power and coal companies, and reactionary businessmen's groups, have banded together in the National St. Lawrence Project Conference to defeat the development.

Railroads, utilities and coal companies think only in terms that the development will mean less business, competition, and even lower rates. But the facts show that due to expanded industrial production there is an increased need for rail traffic, power and coal, so that the interests of these groups would scarcely be threatened.

Other reactionary groups, which have always been opposed to public power projects, attack the seaway as "uneconomical and impracticable," and charge that it will take four years to build, forgetting that a battleship takes just as long.

The Aluminum Workers of America, CIO, however have given wholehearted endorsement to the project because it will supply "a part, albeit a very essential part, of added power capacity needed for aluminum production."

There is little doubt that the great majority of the American people are eye to eye with President Roosevelt in his belief that the St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project is a "vital necessity" on which "so much of our national safety and welfare depend."

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1941

A Service to Hitler

Just at the moment when the energies of the nation should be united for the destruction of Hitlerism, Rep. Dies again raises the false issue of "Communism."

Dies' red-baiting charges against Price Administrator Henderson and his staff are as serious as they are irresponsible. They are directed at national defense and seek to undermine it. Instead of ferreting out the Vichy agents and other Nazi tools, as Rep. Dickstein suggested, Dies is out to produce chaos and division in the machinery which has the duty of gearing the country against Hitlerism.

Labor and progressives have pointed out consistently that Dies was a stooge for the monopolists. His attacks on the office of Price Administration are wholly to the benefit of the big monopolists who seek to take advantage of the national emergency to profiteer on the average consumer.

Hitler could not have asked more than Dies' latest outburst. For Dies now takes his place besides Hearst, Lindbergh and the whole clique of America First appeasers. Not only does he seek to disrupt national defense, but plainly he is attempting to sabotage the foreign policy of the Roosevelt Administration against Hitler. Dies' "charge" against one person was that he wrote a book against German fascism.

Any informed person knows that the officials named by Dies are not Communists, and that Dies has here resorted to the time-worn trick of Hitler, Goebbels and Hearst to divide the people. But even if the officials were Communists as American citizens and as members of a legal political party they have every right to be. Dies' hatred of Communists is only because Communists, the world over, are among the most irreconcilable foes of Hitler and Hitlerism.

Long ago the Dies Committee should have been driven into political obscurity. Certainly today no quarter can be given to Dies and his pro-fascist activities. Labor and every decent American can demand more insistently that the Dies Committee be dissolved as a menace to the country's security.

The Petain 'Tourist' Gets To Work on the U. S. A.

A new type of fifth columnist is arriving at our shores. He is the Petain "tourist."

Like his well-known brother, the Hitler "tourist," he comes with an innocent air, bearing deadly weapons of propaganda, disruption, and Munich activity.

The latest specimen is a certain Mr. Armand Gregoire, now staying in New York City. He comes fresh from his appeasement intrigue abroad "to study law." In France, he was a notorious fascist, working with the criminal Abetz, who did so much to wreck French resistance to Nazi conquest.

The presence of this fascist is a challenge to American safety. Who let him in? Who gave him his visa? How come that so many known anti-fascists plead in vain for visas to America, while this dyed-in-the-wool fascist slips into New York as easily as if Hitler already had done to the United States what he has done to France?

There is no excuse for any delay in breaking off relations with the Hitler-controlled Vichy regime.

There is no reason why Mr. Gregoire should not be kicked out of the United States, along with the whole crew of his fellow-fascists.

Does America have to wait until it is turned into another France, before it acts? The people want their house cleaned of all these scoundrels who come to weaken our fight against Hitlerism. They don't want our officials handing out visas to such obvious enemies of American security.

Rail Workers Have Much Due Them

The Herald Tribune makes the present wage dispute in the railroad industry, the occasion for a discussion of a "defense wage policy."

The Tribune editorial admits, at least by its tone, that the railroad workers are entitled to a wage increase. This, at any rate, is a step ahead of the companies who still obstinately refuse to face the facts of the situation.

But when the Tribune suggests that the rail settlement consist of a scale which would go up with each future increase in the cost

of living, it overlooks some important factors. Chief of these is the fact that wage rates in the railroad industry have been lagging way behind rates for other basic industries. In fact, the rail workers have been virtually robbed of several hundred million dollars by the very delay in negotiations that have already dragged on several months. The main need of the rail workers is an immediate increase which will be substantial enough to bring their wages up to the levels in other industries and make up for the amount lost since April 1.

There are so many special factors in every industry which must be taken into account when wages are discussed, that it is impossible to fix any kind of sliding scale for all industry as a whole, as the Tribune suggests. Each case must be decided upon its own merits if the needs of the workers are to receive full consideration.

Incidentally, when the Tribune says that "no one has the slightest idea" that the rail controversy will reach the strike stage, it underestimates the gravity of the situation. As we have previously stated, the obstinacy of the companies and their disregard for the needs of the national defense, coupled with the ultra-conservative attitude of the union leaders and the failure of the government to bring pressure on the companies, is fast creating a definite strike situation.

It is up to the government, therefore, to act quickly and compel the rail companies to grant justified wage increases (retroactive to April 1) in this crucial defense industry.

Britain's Day Of Prayer

Throughout Britain Sunday men and women of all religious affiliations joined in prayer for complete victory over Hitler. Prominent in their services were prayers for the success of the Soviet Union in its defense against the Nazi aggressor.

This nationwide religious ceremony was more than an ordinary demonstration. It was an augury that the national front which can speed the defeat of Hitler is being welded among the British people. It is a portent of the strengthening of that world-wide anti-Hitler front which can save all the peoples.

There was a recognition in this outpouring of public sentiment that Hitlerism is the enemy of freedom of worship in all nations and among all peoples. There was also—particularly in the declarations of the Archbishop of Canterbury—an appreciation of that truth which is breaking through more and more to the peoples of the world, that the Soviet Union stands out as a great guardian of freedom of conscience. Although some small and baseless criticism of the Soviet Union crept into some of the statements, this understanding of the right to worship which is embedded in the Soviet Constitution was evident in the attitude of all religious groups without exception.

What welled up from the hearts and minds of all those who participated in this day of prayer was that the Red Army is fighting for the national security of Britain, that their wishes for the success of that army were likewise an expression of determination in the defense of the British people from the oppression of Hitler.

The act of the religious people of Britain Sunday—Catholics, Anglicans, Protestants and Jews—can be an inspiration to the thousands among our own citizens who have religious affiliations. It can serve as a lead to them, to express themselves in like fashion for the defense of freedom of worship through the obliteration of the Nazi enemy of mankind.

By rallying to the fight against Hitler, these men and women of various religious beliefs at the same time protect the national security of this country, seriously endangered now by the Axis schemes for world subjugation.

A Timely Step Against Discrimination

President Roosevelt has made a timely move in calling on all government departments and agencies to take immediate steps toward eliminating racial discrimination, particularly against Negroes, in the Federal Civil Service.

As in private industry, there are certain reactionary forces in the government which have long carried through a policy of discrimination. This has drawn protests from a number of Negro organizations, unions and progressive groups, resulting in the setting up of a special Fair Employment Practice Committee in the OPM.

The government should be in the forefront of the fight against discrimination, and set an example for the entire country. But there is still a lot to be accomplished in this direction. The discrimination which at present prevails in the armed forces, for example, is a flagrant violation of the spirit of the President's order.

The President's order should be given teeth to guarantee that it will be effectively enforced. At the same time, the sending of the order will help stimulate the entire fight against discrimination in private industry, in the government agencies and the armed forces.

School Opens in Nazi Occupied Countries



AMERICA CAN QUICKLY OUT-PRODUCE HITLER

From some newly-published figures on the lag of defense production, it is plain that the President appointed the new SPAB committee none too soon.

The production of tanks, planes, and ships to beat Hitler has made headway. But there is a lag which can easily be remedied by determined efforts to make full use of all facilities. It will also help enormously if certain obstructionist groups from big industry, who protect their privileges at the expense of defense, are cleared out of high places.

There is much room for criticism of the lag in defense production by the people who want an all-out effort against Hitler.

But there is no room for a certain appeasement minority which seizes on defense figures to belittle the entire defense effort. There is hidden malice in the arguments of certain newspapers and Senators who imply that America just can't tackle the defense effort efficiently at all.

This is the calculated obstruction of appeasers who hope in this way to provide an alibi for their surrender to Hitler.

With the aid of Labor, and the support of the people, America can outstrip Hitler twice over in making tanks, planes and ships. Hitler knows it. So do his friends. Let them be answered by a full-steam defense production.

Polish Peasants in Pitched Battles With Nazis, Form Guerrilla Groups

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 8.—The guerrilla movement in Poland continues to grow in volume notwithstanding brutal repressive measures, as indicated by Polish newspaper accounts received here. Attacks on gendarmes and police have become an every-day occurrence, as even the Fascist press is forced to admit.

"Neues Wiener Tageblatt," a Vienna newspaper, published a report of the execution of two Polish guerrilla fighters, Slavek and Klovnik, who shot two gendarmes and six policemen, and brought about several train collisions and explosions.

At the end of August, the peasants of villages around the town of Radomsko revolted against the fascist occupation authorities. The revolt, was caused by the requisitioning of the peasant's new harvest by the Germans, and lasted several days. A force of 20 German gendarmes and police were dispatched from Radomsko to put down the insurrection.

They were met by rifle and revolver fire and withdrew after losing 9 killed. A German company, called out from Czenstokow, also suffered heavy losses in killed and wounded. The Germans were then obliged even to use artillery.

Most of the peasants who were involved in this insurrection joined guerrilla detachments.

The peasants wrecked a train near the Station Rozwaduv, where the Germans admit the loss of 30 soldiers. Similar instances on the Polish railways compel the German authorities to increase the guards at stations, bridges, and particularly at railway warehouses and grain elevators. These measures had to be taken since the Polish peasantry, enraged by constant requisitions, set fire to the warehouses and prevent the Germans from transporting confiscated provisions out of the country.

New Bulgarian Anti-Sabotage Laws Forced by Growing Anti-Nazi Unrest

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Sept. 8.—Well informed circles here point out that new anti-sabotage regulations introduced at an extraordinary session of the Bulgarian Parliament are evidence of marked discontent and increasing tension in that country.

Sponsored by the Bulgarian Minister of Justice, the new measures, offered as amendments to the "State Defense" regulations, they propose increased punishments of persons

guilty of sabotage or of opposition to Bulgaria's "allies," Germany and Italy. The increased severity of punishment, according to the above-cited source of information, is to be explained by the growing number of anti-governmental and anti-Nazi acts by the population.

The Minister of Justice Mitakov, demanded the death punishment for all organizers of illegal groups. Distribution of leaflets, appeals and slogans and writing slogans on walls

are punishable by ten years imprisonment and in special cases by death.

Mitakov emphasized that "special cases would include any sort of act which might lead to worsening of relations with Germany and Italy. He further proposed that all cases of the above-mentioned "crimes" be tried immediately, and asked that the court be empowered to order public executions of those sentenced to death.

Peasants Rise in Bulgaria Against Grain Requisitions for Nazi Armies

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

ISTANBUL, Sept. 8.—Reports from Sofia speak of serious risings among the peasants in many districts of Bulgaria resulting from a government decree calling for the confiscation of so-called surplus grain stocks.

This measure is a cover to requisition all the peasant grain for Germany. The Bulgarian press is conducting incessant propaganda to get the peasants to abide by the government decree, but the latter have little faith in this propaganda

and are reluctant to part with their grain.

Their resistance has created confusion and uncertainty in government circles. In several districts the mass arrests of peasants who sabotage the government decree have begun.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

SOME people have their own peculiar idea of how to destroy Hitler. A full page advertisement in the New York Times carries a huge "V" and informs the readers that it stands for the "Value" in a certain brand of \$9.50 shoe. And over the radio we hear that "all America is defending—its throat" with a certain brand of cigarette.

"We over here in Europe and on the Eastern Front are fighting Hitlerism with our very lives; what are you doing?"

"Oh, I wear E-Z-Tread Shoes with their 'V' for Value, a 'V'-neck sweater and 'V'-cut underwear which is equally comfortable for lounging in the locker room or climbing into a pullman berth."

Last week the Brooklyn Dodgers rested for a whole day while the other teams fought it out. At the end of the day the Dodgers found that without lifting a bat, they had climbed into top place. You can do that in baseball but, contrary to what some people think, not in war.

Some of the dollar-a-year men in the OPM ought to be given severance pay of about \$120 and replaced with labor representatives who will make the wheels go round faster.

Well, it is now 12 weeks that the Red Army has been holding back the Nazis and it looks as if the aid which the Soviet Union has received to date totals up to several barrels of oil, a few dozen compliments and the unexplained postponement of the Moscow conference from September to October.

Query to William Green, David Dubinsky and several others: exactly how many more Communists have to give up their lives fighting your fight for you, before you will have a good word for them?

LET FREEDOM RING FOR BROWDER

Let freedom ring for Browder!
This is our battle-cry.
Let freedom ring for Browder!
Come! raise your voices high!
From ocean unto ocean,
From hearth, and mine, and mill,
Undying our devotion,
Until our hearts beat still;
Until that bastille dungeon
Re-echoes loud and clear—
Let freedom ring for Browder!
For all the world to hear.

H. ZUCKERMAN.

Here is one difference between the Soviet Union and some other countries we could mention: when the Nazis first crossed the border, Soviet officials did not grab an airplane, stuff it full of blondes and suitcases crammed with gold and make for other lands.

"No German can envisage clearly just where a final victory for the Reich could be won."—Alex Small, News Syndicate reporter, from Berlin.

Maybe they should ask Lindbergh.

GORDON KAY.

The prompt and efficient manner in which the Soviet Union is forestalling any Fifth Column activity in the Volga region, can be a lesson to us in the United States. At the next election, why not transplant several suspicious residents of Capitol Hill back to the hinterland?

The only time potential Fifth Columnists get very far in the Soviet Union is when the government moves them several thousand miles back from the borders.

Letters From Our Readers

Father Revered and Admired Browder—
Son Sends Money to Defense Fund

Newark, N. J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On February 8, 1941, my father passed away. He was fortunate enough to escape the brutal Armenian massacre and came to our country to start a new life. After the last World War he closely followed the events of his native Armenia that finally culminated in the setting up of a Soviet Armenia. Since then, he had but one ambition: to spread the wonderful achievements of his native land.

Through countless Armenian organizations and groups he never failed to point out that capitalism was international and that therefore Socialism must necessarily be the same. He was never in the position to officially join the Communist Party, but he did as much as any member could do. He passed away with an unshakable belief in the Soviet Union and World Socialism.

As a last request he desired that \$15 be given to the Daily Worker. Also at his request he wanted no flowers at his funeral; but wanted a collection instead. We received \$105 in contributions. Of this sum my mother decided to give \$85 to the progressive Armenian newspaper the "Panvor." This left \$40 to the Daily Worker. Since then, Earl Browder, whom my father revered and admired, has been imprisoned, and I feel that I'm doing what my father would want done most by giving half to the Browder fund and half to the Daily Worker.

J. N.

Hearst Papers—
Furthering Hitler's Interests

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Hearst newspapers are today very active in furthering the interests of the "present medieval rulers" of Germany with whom all decent and patriotic Americans "can have nothing in common."

It is a well-known fact that Hearst has been pro-German since 1896, even during the World War, and today he is pro-Hitler.

A. G. D.

Vacationists Raise \$100 for Red Army
Medical Aid and Anti-Fascist Press

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Vacationists and their friends who spent the week-end of Labor Day near Beacon, N. Y., arranged a V-Dance Saturday night, Aug. 30, at Mike Sheer's Farm. One hundred dollars was raised. Fifty dollars was contributed to the Committee for Medical Aid to the Soviet Union and delivered to the Committee at 56 West 45th St. The other \$50 was contributed to the labor and anti-fascist press.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt thanks to all these present who helped make this party a success.

THE COMMITTEE.

Mike Gold is on vacation. His column, "Change the World," will be resumed when he returns.

It's Orson Welles:

Local Boy Makes Good; Kenosha Folks Proud

By Sylvia Taylor

May 6, 1915, didn't seem like much of a day in New York, Hollywood or Squash Center, Nebraska — in fact, it didn't create any great stir in Kenosha, Wisconsin. But any contemporary Kenosha will tell you what that date has come to mean. George Orson Welles, leading citizen and Number One Boy Who Made Good, was born there that mid Spring day.

The kid from Kenosha started the town talking at the ripe age of six, when he staged a puppet show version of Shakespeare, and set heads wagging when he took to smoking cigars four years later. And ever since, right through the sixteen years which bring us up to today, he has gone along doing things a little bit better, a little bit bigger and a lot different.

Orson's mother, a concert pianist, died when he was six. His father then took him abroad, spending a couple of years in China, before returning to Chicago, where young Orson was placed in the Todd School. The senior Welles died soon after and Dr. Maurice Bernstein of Chicago was named the boy's guardian.

Goes to Ireland At 16

It was at the Todd School that Orson first displayed his acting ability. He was invariably the star and guiding genius of the institution's dramatic productions, although his forte at Todd appeared to be painting. His skill with the brushes so impressed his instructor that he was advised to continue his studies abroad. So at sixteen Welles went to Ireland, where he quickly sidetracked his painting and invaded the theater.

In Dublin, he attended a performance at the famed Gate Theatre, and there, on his balcony perch, he decided that acting was the thing he really wanted to do. He crashed backstage, introduced himself as Orson Welles, brilliant young star of the New York Theater Guild—and it worked! He was given a series of exacting character roles, did them well, and wound up being the first American ever invited to perform as guest star with the noted Abbey Players.

Returning to New York's Orson imagined he would be greeted at the pier by clamoring producers. He was wrong. Young leading men with English accents were a drug on the market and this one, quick to realize it, boarded a tramp steamer for Africa. There he wrote a book, "Everybody's Shakespeare," which is still a textbook in some universities.

Produced Hits for Federal Theatre

But writing scholastic best-sellers was not quite what Orson was after, so back to New York he went. From playwright Thornton Wilder he wangled an introduction to Katharine Cornell, who liked his promise well enough to give him parts in her "Romeo and Juliet," "The Barretts

ORSON WELLES

of Wimpole Street" and "Candida." With the Cornell troupe, he garnered valuable experience and a friendship with John Houseman. Teaming with the latter, he produced three smash hits for the Federal Theatre. They were the magnificent Negro version of "Macbeth," "Dr. Faustus," in which he played the title role, and the comic "Horse Eats Hat."

The Welles-Houseman combination was successful enough to cause the Broadway producers plenty of jealousy, which increased when the two quit the Government theater and brought forth three more hits, "The Cradle Will Rock," a modern dress "Julius Caesar," and "The Shoemakers' Holiday."

It was during this play-producing period that Orson began to make his presence felt in radio. From performing in assorted radio dramas, he progressed to the role of producer-director-star of his own CBS sustaining series. Little time was required to attract the attention of sponsors and Welles was soon the owner of a commercial series and one of broadcasting's big audiences.

Working on Radio Series

Orson might have called a halt right there and left behind him a fat sheaf of accomplishments. Instead, he turned to Hollywood and picture-making. Top result of that turn was "Citizen Kane," a film he produced, directed, co-authored and starred in a picture which has been sometimes described as "a cinematic landmark."

At this point the 26-year-old Welles has undertaken to present a new series of programs on the Columbia network. (WABC-CBS, Mondays, 10:00 to 10:30 P. M. E. D. S. T.) He is writing, directing and starring in each show.

"The September issue of The Communist is vitally essential for a correct understanding of the forces, trends and alignments which are taking shape in the developing world front against Hitler fascism. No serious student of world politics can afford to miss this issue."

GIL GREEN.

The COMMUNIST

September Contents

Editorials

THE WORKING CLASS AND THE NATIONAL FRONT AGAINST HITLERISM
an Editorial Article

MUNICH AND ANTI-MUNICH

by Robert Minor

FOR THE MILITARY DESTRUCTION OF HITLERISM

by William Z. Foster

WITH ALL POSSIBLE CLARITY

by Jose Diaz

THE NEGRO PEOPLE AND THE FIGHT FOR JOBS

by Theodore R. Bassett

TWO QUESTIONS ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN UNDER CAPITALISM

by A. Landy

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New Films Reveal Fighting Morale Of Soviet People

By Ralph Warner

How many times has someone said to you: "Yes I know. You say that the Soviet Union is a wonderful country. But have you been there? Have you seen it with your own eyes?"

If you are not one of the fortunate few who have been privileged to visit the socialist land, you found the doubters difficult — that is, until the Dean of Canterbury's "The Soviet Power" was published. The prestige of the British churchman and the obvious sincerity of his book have been helpful in convincing many that socialism does work, and works well. The war of Hitler against the USSR has resulted in somewhat more truthful news stories of conditions in the Soviet republics. The war has also created new and vivid films of the 180,000,000 united Soviet citizens who are dealing a death blow to Hitlerism. Today, at the Central Theatre, you may see with your own eyes convincing evidence of the power, the morale, the courage and the high intelligence of these invincible man and women.

Show Five Separate Films

Fortuitously this cinema bill is also titled "The Soviet Power—Russia in Peace and at War." It consists of five separate films which form a well-knit program two hours long. Three aspects of Soviet life in days of peace are shown, each with a suitable foreword quoted from Rev. Hewitt Johnson's book. First is "Armenia, Land of Joy," a detailed camera account of the development of that previously downtrodden land under the wise and farseeing national program of Stalin, with the added impetus given by the economic advances made under the Five-Year Plans. "Land of Joy" is a rare travel picture of a part of the Soviet Union known to few foreigners — indeed most people are totally unaware of the fact that there is a Soviet Armenia, and that irrigation has developed the land, and industrialization has brought modern factories, power plants, and modern



Scenes from "The Soviet Power," now showing at the Central Theatre, Broadway near 47th St.

dwellings to a country which was the scene of ruthless exploitation for so many centuries. The Dean of Canterbury's statement about the impression created upon him by the health and spirit

Nazi Prisoners, Wrecked Bombers In Action 'Shots'

universities, laboratories, and through many of the great institutions of learning which have wiped out illiteracy in the Soviet Union, and have substituted high standards of technological and cultural education.

"The Soviet Woman," third film on the program, is a revealing picture story of the new Soviet woman of action, for it shows scores of famous Soviet women in agriculture, industry, in the Supreme Soviet. The freedom of women under socialism is graphically portrayed.

Shows Why Morale Is High

Many of the shots in these pictures come from widely separated points from the Arctic to the semitropics, from the Ukraine to the Pacific. This the land which is being defended by the great Red Army and the people's guard. And the contemporary films of the Soviets at war show why Soviet morale is so high. There are many scenes taken in Moscow and other cities during the mobilization in late June. Actual scenes from the battlefield include many Nazi planes lying smashed to bits by anti-aircraft and Red Air Fleet planes. Hundreds of tanks wend their way over the plains of Byelorussia. The sky is black with Red battle and bombing ships. Nazi prisoners totter miserably from trucks direct from the firing line. Artillery blasts away, infantry attacks follow.

It's all stirring. And, taken as a whole, "The Soviet Power" leaves unforgettable truth with its audiences. Here are happy, vigorous, sound human beings. They are unafraid of the fascist machines or men. They have something to fight for—the land, the factories, the schools, the health resorts and fine apartment buildings—they belong to the people.

If you know a Doubting Thomas—the kind of fellow who says: "You're prejudiced. You'd believe anything about the Soviet Union!"—take him by the hand to the Central Theatre. His prejudices will begin to break down after he has seen these remarkable films.

Health Advice

One of the most important procedures in a modern hospital is the transfusion of blood. Because it has developed into such a safe and simple process, it is being used in more and more conditions.

The most valuable use of this operation is in the state of shock. This is a condition that arises during an operation or after a severe injury and a patient may die from it. However, the injection of blood overcomes the shock, and the operation may proceed.

In other cases, there is a great loss of blood and this weakens the patient terribly. A transfusion perks him right up. There may be gradual bleeding or anemia from other causes and transfusion is useful here, too.

A person who has an infectious disease and recovers, retains in his blood certain elements that kill the particular germs of the infection if they dare to ever intrude again. A transfusion of blood from someone who has recovered from a certain disease helps the patient who has the same infection because the transfused blood contains the protective elements.

Every person's blood belongs to one of several groups. He can receive blood of the same group and possibly one other. If this rule is not observed, the patient may have a serious reaction and even die. Therefore, before a transfusion is carried out, a thorough test is conducted to make sure that both bloods match.

One method of transfusions is to attach a syringe with a set of valves to the veins of both the donor and the patient. Then the blood is pumped from one person to the other.

In another method, the blood is taken from a donor and placed in a flask containing a chemical that keeps the blood fluid and prevents it from becoming solidified. Then this can be kept in a refrigerator safely for several weeks. The preserved blood is warmed, and a rubber tube is attached, and the blood is allowed to flow into the veins of the patient.

Preserved blood is especially useful in war time. As it was worked out by the Spanish Republicans, the blood was taken in the rear, stored in refrigerator, moved to the front, and here injected into the wounded. The technique was so simplified that when there was a shortage of doctors, nurses were trained to give the transfusion. We remember even a laboratory technician (an intelligent one from Los Angeles) who was doing them quite satisfactorily in one hospital.

Busch Quartet Concert On WNYC, 9 A.M., 7 P.M.

WNYC features Busch Quartet at 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., playing Beethoven and Schubert. . . . Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau speaks at 11:35 P. M. over WOR.

MORNING
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
8:55-WNYC-Around New York with Hal Halpern
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WABC-Press News
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Your Request Program
9:30-WMCA-Food Forum
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WOR-News
10:00-WMCA-News
WJZ-Today's News
WOR-Food Talk
WNYC-Travel Hour
10:15-WJZ-Scrub Club
WNYC-Chamber Music
WQXR-Salon Concert
10:45-WJZ-Prescott Presents: Variety
WNYC-Your Skin and Your Health
11:00-WMCA-Words and Music
WABC-Beauty Talk
WNYC-News
11:15-WNYC-Father Knickerbocker
Suggests
11:15-WJZ-Viennese Ensemble
WOR-Woman's Hour
WNYC-Music of Melody
11:30-WMCA-Town Gossip
11:30-WNYC-"You and Your Health"
11:30-WJZ-Midday Symphony
WNYC-Streaming Journal
WNYC-Magic Carpet
WJZ-Lunchbox Party
WQXR-News Analysis
WABC-Kate Smith Speaks
12:30-WQXR-Compass River Boys
12:30-WJZ-Deep River Boys
WJZ-From and Home Hour
WOR-Trans-Radio News

1:00-WMCA-News
WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride
1:15-WJZ-Between the Book Ends with Ted Malone
1:30-WJZ-Rhythmaires
WNYC-Metropolitan Revue
1:45-WJZ-News Summary
2:00-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs
WJZ-U. S. Army Band
WNYC-News; Symphonic Matinee
2:30-WOR-News
2:45-WOR-Denver Darling's
3:00-WMCA-Sweetest Love Songs of Today
WOR-Dick Barrie's Orchestra
WABC-Swing Serenade
3:15-WABC-Frank Parker, Tenor
WABC-Golden Treasury of Song
3:30-WMCA-News
WOR-Korn Kobbles
WABC-Rentro Valley Folk
WNYC-"Spirits of the Vikings"; Talk
3:45-WABC-"America in Transition"; S. Lowry
3:55-WOR-Dodgers vs. Cubs; Red Barber
4:00-WMCA-Friendship Bridge
WJZ-Fashion's Role in National Emergency
WNYC-Musical Comedy
WQXR-Hour of Symphonic Music
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
WABC-"Highways to Health"; Talk
4:30-WMCA-Open House
4:45-WABC-Concert: Orchestra
5:00-WMCA-News
WJZ-Irene Wicker, children's stories
WNYC-Music to Swim By
5:15-WOR-Waltz Hoy!

Launched on Screen Career



Almost sensational is the screen debut of 22-year-old Teresa Wright whose role as Alexandra Giddens in "The Little Foxes" has been accorded the highest praise in the premiere criticisms of "The Little Foxes." She gives top support to star Bette Davis in the screen drama adapted from Lillian Hellman's famous play.

WAY DOWN EAST

By MIKE QUIN

DRIVING past the Hudson River docks you see three grey British freighters, all with their bows smashed in. The repairs on one are almost finished. The others lie there like hurt creatures with gaping holes and twisted steel plates. The power of the explosions that maimed these ships must have been terrific.

I do not understand why they all have identical wounds. Torpedoes would not have hit them all in the same places, nor would magnetic mines. Floating mines could have done it.

In that event they must have hit the mines in European waters and limped all the way across the Atlantic. Or perhaps they were sent there in that condition for repairs and cargoes.

Ships are built in water-tight sections so that a hole blasted in one place will not flood the entire vessel. That is why it often requires many hits to sink one.

These wounded ships in their homely grey war-paint have a grieved and suffering appearance, reminders of a not so distant agony, and of the hundreds of other vessels and their crews which never reach port at all. They bring the war very close to New York.

Such sights are not seen in San Francisco—not yet. The red hammer and sickle flag of the Soviets is common, painted on the sides of big freighters which sail to Vladivostok. These ships occasion much curiosity from the populace which, fed on Hearst propaganda for years, cannot understand how the "inefficient" Russians can sail ships across an ocean. Still more surprising to them is the magnificent sight of the Soviets against the Nazis. A suspicion is growing in San Francisco minds that Hearst may possibly be a damned liar.

Another sight along New York's Hudson River is the giant French liner Normandie lying at berth gathering mould and rust. I have a suggestion in regard to this. Let's pull it out and put it to good use. It's probably stuck in the mud already since the periodic dredging that is necessary at that dock has not been done since the Normandie was tied up, which was two years ago when the war began.

It is a floating sky-scraper—a graceful giant—a masterpiece of marine architecture and engineering. Being of a romantic turn of mind, I prefer smaller ships. But I can still admire the strength and beauty of that great lady. I'd like to see fire in her belly, a plume of smoke from her stacks, and her great strength harnessed to the fight against Hitler.

If her bulk is too much of a target, we could sail her on safe runs and thus release smaller vessels to run the gauntlet of the war zone.

Diplomatic relations with Vichy and a thousand technicalities no doubt hinder such a course. But those niceties of conduct today constitute imaginary barbed wire to entangle and trip the democracies—the stupid democracies, as Hitler calls them.

The Nazis give themselves unlimited elbow room in this regard. If they needed such a ship they would probably appropriate it without formality, do what they pleased with it and swear by God it was still tied up at the dock.

I'm not suggesting such deceit for us. But I do urge frank and vigorous action. The defense of our people certainly takes precedence over international property rights. When you reach for a club to beat off a mad dog, you don't pause to inquire whose club it is or to ask his permission.

Speed is the essence of our fight today. All people are not convinced of it. Some would like to tread water and see how things pan out. That isn't caution. It's the wildest recklessness. The wait-and-see advocates are playing poker with the lives of American draftees.

Properly, vigorously and swiftly supported, the Russian and British armies can smash Hitler. Procrastinate and hesitate enough, and that bloody job will fall to our American youth.

A national emergency does not instantly purify the minds of all citizens. We have among us men who reason this way: "If we give full support to the Russians they can smash Hitler. Let's not do that. Let's give just enough support to the Russians to exhaust Hitler. Let Hitler smash them, but at great cost. Then let us use our American army to do the smashing. That will give us the biggest feet under the victory conference table."

Such dirty reasoning comes closer to competing with Hitler than fighting him. Those who try any such poker playing as that will reap the result in blood and tears, for that is the game of Munich. Britain made a costly mistake in throwing away the tough little million-man army of the Czechs. We would make a still costlier mistake in wasting the might of the Red Army.

When are they going to open that Western Front and take some heat off the Soviets? On the answer to that depends whether it will be a long war or a short war, and how many American soldiers will fall.

I Have Seen the Brave

By MARTIN BANK

I have seen the pillowed mood Of men who covet solitude. I have seen the cloistered dust Fall upon a sheltered mind And saw the spirit rust In the swampland of the blind.

Yet I have seen the brave Seize truth like a spearing sun And flood dark corridors with light; And I have seen the future spun Out of the shutting dreams of night, The past corroding in its grave.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST TIME TODAY! 2 Soviet Triumphs
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English Commentary by Fredric March
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15c from 12:30 P. M. till 5 P. M. Wk'days

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"VOLGA VOLGA"
Featuring LUBOV ORLOVA
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FLAG IN SIGHT AS DODGERS OPEN TOUR

Hamlin Faces Cubs Today; Team Geared For Fast, Hard Finish

Durocher Aims to Sweep Cards Off Feet in St. Louis, Clinch Things in Hand to Hand Combat —3 Game Lead Puts Burden on Foe

Barring a most sudden, unlooked for and unrelated collapse, the Brooklyn Dodgers seem to be headed for their first pennant in 21 years as they open their final Western trip today in Chicago with a lead of three games over the second place St. Louis Cards.

Following two games with the Cubs the confident Brooks roll into St. Louis for three straight games with the Cards. Then follow two with the Pirates and three with the Reds. An even split in the ten games should still insure the Dodgers coming back in the lead, with five straight games with the fabled Phils next on the list and the Giants and Braves winding up the season.

Fresh and confident that they are on the main highway to the World Series with the Yankees after their dramatic twin win over the Giants Sunday, the Dodgers aren't thinking on the cautious side, however. They want to sweep right through the Cards and clinch things in hand-to-hand combat this week, proving their right to the title by victory on the home ground of the enemy.

Present plans call for Luke Hamlin to take the mound in the opener against the Cubs today, with Kirby Higbe going tomorrow with two days' rest. This will leave Fitz, Davis and Wyatt for the Cards. Durocher will go in against the

Cards, though a noticeable upturn in the play of Pee-wee Reese against the Cubs may change his mind, which is easily subject to such change because of the barking of his non so youthful legs.

The statistics show that in order to beat out the Dodgers, the Cards must win five more than the Brooks from here in, and there are only twenty games left.

The Dodgers go into this vital trip with a trio of outfielders all hanging over .300, only such picket line in the circuit, a red hot powerhouse in Dolph Camilli, and a clicking pitching staff. Plus the old Dodger spirit and the unparalleled scenes of enthusiasm left behind at Ebbets Field to remind them of their unique fan backing.

Quiet please till the St. Louis series is over, but between us it looks as though the boys are really in now.

Some Data on Dodgers and Cards

For the information of fans who are interested in the hot flag fight between the Brooklyn Dodgers and the St. Louis Cards, we have compiled here a little table giving the age, birthplace and manner of throwing and hitting of the players of each team.

DODGERS

Name	Position	Age	Bats	Throws	Born
Dolph Camilli	1b.	33	L	R	San Francisco
Billy Herman	2b.	32	R	R	New Albany, Ind.
Cookie Lavagetto	3b.	27	R	R	Oakland, Cal.
Pee-wee Reese	s.s.	22	R	R	Ekron, Ky.
Mickey Owen	c.	24	R	R	Springfield, Mo.
Joe Medwick	lf.	30	R	R	Carteret, N. J.
Pete Reiser	cf.	21	L	R	St. Louis
Dixie Walker	rf.	31	L	R	Villa Rica, Ga.
Whit Wyatt	p.	32	R	R	Chickamauga, Ga.
Kirby Higbe	p.	26	R	R	Columbia, S. C.
Hugh Casey	p.	28	R	R	Buckhead, Ga.
Curt Davis	p.	35	R	R	Greenfield, Mo.
Fred Fitzsimmons	p.	40	R	R	Mishawaka, Ind.
Jimmy Wadell	of.	25	L	L	Cleveland
Augie Galan	of.	29	R	R	Berkeley, Cal.
Leo Riggins	3b.	31	L	R	Meane, N. C.
Leo Durocher, Mgr.	s.s.	35	R	R	W. Spring'd, Mass.

CARDS

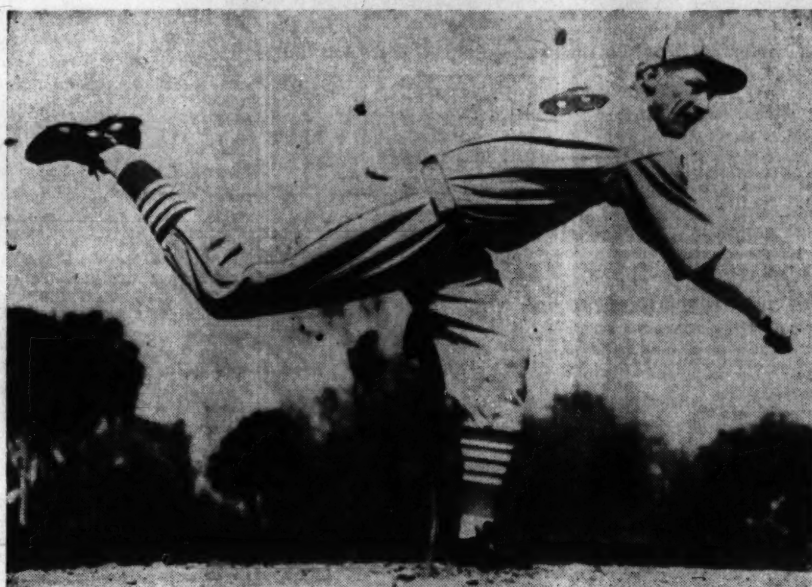
Name	Position	Age	Bats	Throws	Born
Johnny Mize	1b.	28	L	R	Demorest, Ga.
Frank Crespi	2b.	23	R	R	St. Louis
Jimmy Brown	3b.	29	R	R	Jamesville, N. C.
Martin Marion	s.s.	24	R	R	Richburg, S. C.
Walker Cooper	c.	26	R	R	Atherton, Mo.
Don Padgett	lf.	26	L	R	Caroleen, N. C.
Johnny Hopp	cf.	25	L	L	Hastings, Neb.
Coaker Triplett	rf.	27	R	R	Boone, N. C.
Terry Moore	of.	29	R	R	Memphis, Tenn.
Enos Slaughter	of.	27	L	R	Roxboro, N. C.
Lon Warneke	p.	32	R	R	Mt. Ida, Ark.
Morton Cooper	p.	27	R	R	Independence, Mo.
Ernie White	p.	25	R	L	Paclet, S. C.
Max Lanier	p.	26	R	L	Denton, N. C.
Clyde Shoun	p.	26	L	L	Mount'n City, Tenn.

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1941

RESTING UP FOR THE DODGERS



MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE		W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
NEW YORK	.....	92	48	.657	—
Boston	.....	71	66	.518	20½
Chicago	.....	71	67	.514	21
Cleveland	.....	66	68	.493	24
Detroit	.....	67	70	.489	24½
St. Louis	.....	61	74	.452	29½
Philadelphia	.....	59	77	.434	32
Washington	.....	57	78	.429	32½

GAMES TODAY	
St. Louis at NEW YORK	
Chicago at Philadelphia	
Cleveland at Detroit	

NATIONAL LEAGUE		W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
BROOKLYN	.....	88	47	.652	—
St. Louis	.....	84	49	.632	3
Cincinnati	.....	73	60	.541	14
Pittsburgh	.....	72	61	.541	15
NEW YORK	.....	62	69	.472	24
Chicago	.....	61	75	.449	27½
Boston	.....	54	77	.412	32
Philadelphia	.....	58	94	.388	48½

GAMES TODAY	
BROOKLYN at Chicago	
NEW YORK at Pittsburgh	
Philadelphia at St. Louis	
Boston at Cincinnati	

SCORES

NO GAMES SCHEDULED

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE		Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Batter	Brooklyn	130	472	100	327	105	.413
Pitcher	St. Louis	112	368	71	119	326	.323
Batter	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Pitcher	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Batter	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Pitcher	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323

NATIONAL LEAGUE		Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Batter	Brooklyn	130	472	100	327	105	.413
Pitcher	St. Louis	112	368	71	119	326	.323
Batter	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Pitcher	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Batter	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Pitcher	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323

HOME RUNS		Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Batter	Brooklyn	130	472	100	327	105	.413
Pitcher	St. Louis	112	368	71	119	326	.323
Batter	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Pitcher	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Batter	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
Pitcher	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323

BATTERS BATTED IN		Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Batter	Brooklyn	130	472	100	327	105	.413
Pitcher	St. Louis	112	368	71	119	326	.323
Batter	St. Louis	115	440	66	143	323	.323
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BATTERS BATTED IN		Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Batter	Brooklyn	130	472	100	327	105	.413
Pitcher	St. Louis	112	368	71	119	326	.323
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